THE STUDENTS' SERIES OF LATIN CLASSICS

TERENCE-PHORMIO FOR SCHOOLS

FAIRCLOUGH-RICHARDSON

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THE PHORMIO OF TERENCE

SIMPLIFIED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, AND VOCABULARY

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οὐ πόλλ' ἀλλὰ πολύ

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PREFACE

One of the main objections to our present High School Latin curriculum is the almost complete exclusion of the colloquial language. Thus, while students, entering upon the study of German, French, or Spanish, begin with the language of daily life, and are led on by gradual stages to the higher forms of literature, in Latin we reverse the process and confine our school studies to Roman historical, oratorical, and poetical works. Some of the very few, who continue their Latin studies at college, may reach a point where they will read a play of Terence or Plautus, but as for the rest, they leave school or college with the rooted conviction or, at least, impression that Latin is a purely artificial language, used only for literary purposes, but never employed as the speech of daily life.

One reason for this neglect of conversational Latin lies in the absence of suitable material for school use. Cicero's *Letters*, with few exceptions, are quite as difficult as his *Orations* and display a good deal of erudition. On the other hand, the plays of Plautus and Terence, which are the great storehouse of colloquial Latin, belong to an early period, and therefore involve certain archaisms and peculiarities of diction, syntax, and metre, which are beyond the reach of the young student.

And yet it is a well-known fact that the style of Terence is not only simple but remarkably pure, even when compared with the literature of a later period. Cicero

praises the dramatist for this quality, and Caesar speaks of him as *puri sermonis amator*, "lover of Latin undefiled." The graceful ease of refined conversational style and the thoroughly idiomatic flavor of Terence's language have satisfied the best Latinists of every age.

The present edition is an attempt to adapt a play of Terence so as to eliminate, as far as possible, all ante-Ciceronian peculiarities. The metrical form of the original is abandoned and the order of words is slightly changed, so as to prevent the intrusion of verse-rhythm. Archaic forms are altered to conform to later usage, and even when some of these are retained in certain formulae by later writers, it has been thought wise to substitute the ordinary classical equivalents.[1]

In regard to the use of words and constructions, Caesar and Cicero have been taken as the models, and all usages, which are not paralleled in their writings, have been closely scrutinized and, if retained, are retained for good reasons.[2] As a rule, substitutes are adopted, but occasionally the originals alone seem appropriate. Thus, interjections are seldom altered and nouns or verbs that stand for things or actions not mentioned by Caesar or Cicero, are usually retained.[3] In the Vocabulary, all words

[1] Thus *duint* (1005) = *dent*, and *perduint* (123) = *perdant*, are both found in Cicero. A few forms are rejected, because, though used by Cicero, they are rare and unfamiliar to the young student; e.g. *nōsmet* (961).

[2] Thus *exonerare* (843) is necessary in view of the contrast with *onerare* (842). Similar are the abusive terms *extortor* and *contortor* (374).

[3] Thus *corradere* (40), the expressive word for 'scraping together' money, though not found in Cicero, was not distinctly vulgar, as it is used metaphorically by Lucretius, and occurs later in the *Digest*. The nearest equivalent, *converrere*, is found only once in Cicero. Again, the coarse word *emungere* (682) is retained, because there is no strik-

not found in Lodge's *Vocabulary of High School Latin*[1] are marked with a dagger (†), but as many of these are nevertheless Ciceronian or Caesarian, the fact is indicated by 'Cic.' or 'Caes.' in brackets. A study of these words will reveal the fact that the present limits of our High School Latin vocabulary fail to embrace a large number of everyday ideas.

As to syntax, great care has been taken to make the text conform to Ciceronian usage, and no construction is employed, which is not generally recognized as classical.

The following is a list of the principal changes made in diction and syntax. The original text is given in the first column, the adopted text in the second. The numerals refer to the lines in the standard editions of Terence, *e.g.* Dziatzko's.

54. neclexisse	quod neglexisti
55. adeo	eo
59. modo ut	modo
62. ausculta (cf. 996)	audi
64. gnatus (cf. 422 and often)	filius
69. desinas	desine
73. mi usus venit	mihi usu venit
79. obsequi quae vellent	voluntati eorum obsequi
91. illi	ibi
95. hic viciniae	in hac vicinitate
97. exadvorsum	ex adverso

ing equivalent, and even Horace employs it. Occasionally words are retained which, though used by Cicero, are not found in precisely the same sense. But if *ratio* means both *account* and *reason*, we are justified in using *ratiuncula* of a 'slight account' as well as a 'slight reason,' as Cicero has it. On the other hand, *ilico* (195) is retained, because though the local sense is the Terentian one here, the temporal (Ciceronian) meaning is well suited to the context.

[1] They number 195, and of these only 26 are used by neither Caesar nor Cicero.

102.	eamus visere	visamus
123.	qui	utinam
162.	defit	deficit
180.	te inpendent	tibi impendent
184.	illuc mali	illud malum
194.	plurimum	plerumque
197.	cedo, quid portas	cedo, quid adferas
204.	apud me	mentis compos
206.	commeruisse	meruisse
208.	ilicet	eamus
213.	saevidicis	acerrimis
213.	protelet	domet
238.	expediam	explicabo
246.	deputare	putare
247.	ante eo	anteeam
250.	nil quicquam	nihil
257.	rogitas	rogas
282.	officium	officio
305.	meritumst	meruerunt
308.	faxo	certe
317.	oppido (cf. 896)	valde
318.	accingere	te para
320.	reddet	respondebit
329.	cedo dum, enumquam audisti	cedo, quaeso, num audiveris umquam
346.	coitio	conventus
348.	enumquam	quid? umquam
358.	facit	faciat
373.	carcer	scelerate
381.	diceret	dixerit
382.	nosses (cf. 388)	noris
394.	esses proferens	proferres
398.	est	sit
401.	filium	de filio
432.	visum, auditum	videre, audire
439.	dicam inpingam grandem	actionem gravem intendam
444.	quid sit sententiae	quid sentiat

516.	conduplicaverit	duplicaverit
519.	id quod es dignus	mala quibus es dignus
521.	et nihil	nec quicquam
530.	nihilo aliter	minime alius
531.	ut ut	utcumque
563.	quod opera mea vobis opus sit	in quo opera mea vobis usui sit
596.	tempus sibi dari	quod tempus sibi daretur
599.	ecce ipsum	ecce ipse est
610.	volup est	gaudeo
614.	circumiri	circumventum esse
619.	ut temptarem	mihi temptare
642.	postulat	postulet
652.	incommodum	incommodi
665.	pluscula supellectile	plusculum supellectilis
690.	utibile	utile
694.	ceterum	sed
711.	ut	utinam
736.	gnatae (cf. 749, and often)	filiae
737.	adeo, maneo	adeam, maneam
737.	dum cognosco	dum cognoscam
742.	ne appellassis	noli appellare
756.	composito	ex composito
763.	iniquo oppido	iniquissimo
786.	adiuves	adiuva
803.	ne nega	noli negare
818.	potuit	fieri potuit
852.	actutum	confestim
856.	te delibutum gaudio reddo	te gaudio perfundo
862.	occipio	incipio
873.	clanculum	clam
874.	utin ignoraret	potuitne fieri ut ignoraret
877.	inaudivi	audivi
895.	quando	quod
904.	quanta quanta	quantacumque
961.	placabilius est	commodius ad illam placandam est

978.	publicitus	publice
983.	enim	etenim
989.	istuc turbae	ista turba
1026.	exsequias	ad exsequias
1030.	oggamniat	obstrepat
1050.	quod potero	quoad potero
1052.	quod	quo
1055.	faxo aderit	faciam ut adsit

The adaptation of an older piece of literature to later standards is easily paralleled in other languages. Thus in German, a number of modernized versions of Grimmelshausen's *Simplizissimus* (1669) have been published, and in the Reclam library (Leipzig) the old romance *Till Eulenspiegel* (1519) and the satirical novel *Schelmuffsky* (1696) have appeared in modern form. Numerous renderings of still older works could be mentioned, such as that of the *Nibelungenlied* in prose by J. Scherr, and of the same work in abbreviated form for the young by A. Bacmeister (1874, 2d ed.); of *Gudrun* by Simrock, Junghans, and others; of Wolfram von Eschenbach's *Parzival* by Simrock, Hertz, and several others; and of Gottfried von Strassburg's *Tristan und Isolde* by H. Kurz and Simrock.

The present adaptation of the *Phormio* is a much humbler effort than any of these just mentioned. It is designed as a school book, and therefore the original has been considerably curtailed. However, nothing essential to the understanding of the plot has been omitted. The eliminations include everything that could be considered questionable from the point of view of modern taste.

The edition may be used at almost any time after the completion of a first-year Latin book. Many teachers

will welcome it as a substitute for some of the Caesar or Cicero now read.

The long vowels are marked throughout. In regard to hidden quantities, we follow the latest authorities. Thus *magnus* and *dignus*, not *māgnus, dīgnus.* The pronoun *hic* is distinguished from the adverb *hīc* ; *êius, hûius, cûius, mâior, âiō* are marked as in Allen and Greenough's *New Latin Grammar.*

The illustrations, taken from the Urbini edition of Terence, 1736 A.D., are reproductions of scenes depicted in old manuscripts of our author. They represent the stage customs of early times.

The editors beg to thank the many teachers who have shown an interest in this little work. If it is found that the book meets a real need, it will be followed by other plays similarly treated, or by a collection of scenes from various comedies.

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MAY, 1909.

INTRODUCTION

In the prosperous years that followed the Second Punic War there lived at Rome a celebrated group of literary men, known in history as the Scipionic circle. Here were the younger Scipio Africanus, the most distinguished citizen of his generation, Laelius, who, along with Scipio, figures in Cicero's dialogue *On Friendship*, Polybius the historian, Panaetius the philosopher, and other men devoted to letters and Greek culture. It was under their encouragement and guidance that Terence wrote. The story of his life, as it has come down to us, is quickly told. Born at Carthage about 190 B.C., he was brought to Rome as a slave boy and lived in the household of a senator, Terentius Lucanus, who gave him a careful education, and finally his freedom. Henceforth he went by the name Publius Terentius, the African. He soon won distinction as a poet by writing six plays of the type called *fabulae palliatae*, which are close imitations in Latin of certain Greek comedies. The titles of his plays are *The Maid of Andros*, *The Mother-in-Law*, *The Self-Tormentor*, *The Eunuch*, *The Phormio*, and *The Brothers*. They were produced on the stage at Rome in this order between 166 and 160 B.C. Terence then went to Greece to continue his literary work, but died the next year.

Mr. J. W. Mackail, in his *Latin Literature*, has this to say of Terence's style: "The unruffled smoothness of diction, the exquisite purity of language, are qualities

admirable in themselves, and are accompanied by other striking merits; not, indeed, by dramatic force or constructive power, but by careful and delicate portraiture of character, and by an urbanity (to use a Latin word which expresses a peculiarly Latin quality) to which the world owes a deep debt for having set a fashion."

The plot of *The Phormio*, with which this book is concerned, is as follows: Two elderly brothers once dwelt side by side in Athens. One was Demipho, who numbered in his family a son Antipho and a trusted slave Geta. The other was Chremes, whose wife Nausistrata possessed lands in Lemnos. They, too, had a son, by name Phaedria. On a certain day the two old men set out on a journey, Demipho planning to visit an old friend in Cilicia, and Chremes to look after his wife's Lemnian estate. Geta meanwhile was held responsible for the good conduct of the two cousins. The fathers had not been absent long when Phaedria fell in love with a winsome slave girl, Pamphila, who was being sent to school to learn music. He greatly desired to buy her freedom and marry her, but unfortunately had no money. Soon afterwards Antipho set eyes on a girl named Phanium, who at the time was attending her mother's funeral. Save for a nurse, Sophrona, she seemed to be alone in the world. The girl's beauty and the pathos of the situation appealed powerfully to the youth, with the result that he fell desperately in love. He wanted to marry her without delay, but there was the fear of his father's opposition, for she was dowerless. Antipho, however, found a friend in a certain sharp-witted, though unscrupulous, parasite Phormio, who bethought himself of an old law which required in the case of an orphan girl that

the man standing to her as next of kin should either marry her or furnish her with a dowry. Accordingly Antipho was haled into court, where Phormio established by ingenious testimony that his friend was next of kin to Phanium. So Antipho, unable as he was to supply the young lady with a dowry and thus render her eligible in Athenian society, not unreluctantly married her.

It is at this point that the action of the play begins. Great commotion is aroused as word comes that both the fathers are nearing home. Demipho, who is the first to arrive, learns of his son's doings and is full of wrath. Antipho cannot nerve himself to face the situation and so goes into hiding, leaving Phormio to bear the brunt of Demipho's angry mood. The parasite stoutly maintains that the trial was legal, and so there is no recourse in the matter. After this altercation, it occurs to Phormio that a way is open to secure the thirty minae ($540) needed by Phaedria for freeing his sweetheart; and so the parasite makes representations to Demipho to the effect that he is engaged to a certain dowered lady, but, to be accommodating, if a sum of money equal to the dowry be given him, he will break his engagement and himself marry Phanium. Chremes arrives about this time, and the two old men decide to make up the sum between them and so get rid of the girl. The money is paid and, needless to say, at once finds its way into Phaedria's hands. This was hardly done when Chremes by chance meets Sophrona and recognizes in her the nurse of his daughter Phanium, born of a secret marriage in Lemnos. Their conversation is overheard by Geta, who loses no time in telling Phormio and Antipho of the discovered relation. Now it had long been a cherished

plan of the old men to have Antipho and Phanium marry, and here it had come about unsuggested and unaided. Chremes acquaints Demipho with the wonderful news. It is evident that the arrangement with Phormio must be annulled, and so they hastily seek him out, Demipho demanding his money back. But the parasite, knowing well enough that Antipho will not be torn from his bride, puts on the bold front of an injured party. The old men threaten to force the money from him by law, but Phormio retorts by exposing in loud tones Chremes' double life. The guilty old man is thunderstruck. He tries to stop the gossip's mouth, but it is too late; for Nausistrata, hearing the hubbub, comes forth and soon gathers new light on her husband's frequent visits to Lemnos. Having now the whip hand over Chremes and being herself not opposed to Phaedria's match, she makes it clear that the lovers are to be made happy.

PERSONAE

Demipho, an old man.

Antipho, his son.

Geta, a slave of Demipho.

Davus, a slave, friend of Geta.

Hegio, Cratinus, Crito — legal advisers of Demipho.

Chremes, an old man, brother of Demipho.

Nausistrata, his wife.

Phaedria, his son.

Sophrona, a nurse.

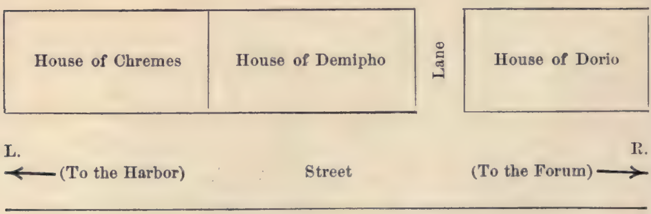
Phormio, a parasite.

Dorio, a slave dealer.

The following do not appear:

Phanium, daughter of Chremes and wife of Antipho.

Pamphila, a slave girl loved by Phaedria.



Plan of Stage

DAUUS
SERUUS



THE PHORMIO OF TERENCE

(SIMPLIFIED)

(Scene: a street in Athens. Facing the spectator is the house of Demipho, with Dorio's on the right, and that of Chremes on the left. The scene is unchanged throughout the play.)

ACT I

Scene 1

[*Davus enters from the right, carrying a bag of money.*]

Davos

(*To the audience*) Geta amīcus summus meus et populāris herī ad mē vēnit. Iam prīdem erat eī dē ratiunculā apud mē reliquum paululum nummōrum; id ōrāvit ut cōnficerem. Cōnfēcī; adferō. Nam erī fīlium êius audiō uxōrem dūxisse; eī, crēdō, hoc mūnus corrāditur. Sed videōne Getam?

Scene 2

[*Enter Geta from Demipho's house.*]

Geta Davus

Ge. (*not seeing Davus, and calling to a slave within*) Sī quis rūfus mē quaeret . . .

Da. Praestō est, dēsine.

Ge. (*turning round*) Ō! at ego obviam īre tibi, Dāve, cōnābar.

Da. Em! accipe; (*offering the bag to Geta*) lēctum est; numerus conveniet quantum dēbuī.

Ge. Amō tē; et quod mē nōn neglēxistī, grātiam habeō.

Da. Praesertim ut nunc sunt mōrēs. Rēs eō redit; sī quis quid reddit, magna grātia est habenda. Sed quid tū trīstis es?

Ge. Egone? Nescīs quō in metū, quantō in perīculō sīmus!

Da. Quid istuc est?

Ge. Sciēs, modo tacēre possīs.

Da. Abī sīs, īnsciēns! Cûius fidem tū in pecūniā perspexeris, verba eī verēre crēdere? Ubi quid lucrī mihi est tē fallere?

Ge. Ergō audī.

Da. Hanc operam tibi dēdō.

Ge. Nōstīne, Dāve, senis nostrī frātrem mâiōrem Chremem?

Da. Quidnī?

Ge. Quid? Êius fīlium Phaedriam?

Da. Tam quam tē.

Ge. Ēvēnit senibus ambōbus simul, illī ut in Lēmnum iter esset, nostrō in Ciliciam ad hospitem antīquum. Is senem per epistulās pellexit, modo nōn montēs aurī pollicēns.

Da. Cui tanta rēs erat et supererat?

Ge. Dēsine — sīc est ingenium.

Da. Ō mē esse rēgem oportuit! (*with an air of self-importance*)

Ge. Abeuntēs ambō senēs tum hīc mē relinquunt fīliīs quasi magistrum.

Da. Ō Geta, prōvinciam cēpistī dūram.

Ge. Mihi ūsū vēnit, hoc sciō. Meminī relinquī mē deō

meō īrātō. Coepī adversārī prīmō—quid verbīs opus est? Dum senī fidēlis sum, scapulās perdidī. (*rubbing his shoulders*)

Da. Istaec mihi in mentem vēnēre; namque īnscītia est, adversum stimulum calcēs iactāre.

Ge. Coepī omnia iīs facere, voluntātī eōrum obsequī.

Da. Scīstī ūtī forō.

Ge. Noster nihil malī prīmō fēcit; hic Phaedria continuō puellulam quandam citharistriam nactus est; hanc amāre perditē coepit et voluit uxōrem dūcere, vērum illa dominō improbissimō serviēbat. Nē quid darētur, id patrēs cūrārant. Restābat nihil aliud nisi oculōs pāscere, sectārī, in lūdum dūcere et reddūcere. Nōs ōtiōsī Phaedriae operam dabāmus. Erat tōnstrīna quaedam, ex adversō lūdō ipsī posita, in quō haec discēbat; hīc solēbāmus plērumque eam opperīrī, dum inde domum īret. Intereā dum ibi sedēmus, intervenit adulēscēns quīdam lacrimāns. Nōs mīrārī; rogāmus quid sit. 'Numquam,' inquit, 'aequē ac modo paupertās onus mihi vīsum est et miserum et grave. Modo virginem quandam miseram vīdī in hāc vīcīnitāte mātrem suam mortuam lāmentārī. Ea sita erat ex adversō, neque illī benevolus neque nōtus neque cognātus quisquam extrā ūnam aniculam aderat, quī fūnus adiuvāret. Mē miseruit. Virgō ipsa faciē ēgregiā erat.' Quid verbīs opus est? Commōverat omnēs nōs. Continuō Antiphō 'vultisne vīsāmus?' Alius 'cēnseō. Eāmus; dūc nōs sōdēs.' Īmus, venīmus, vidēmus. Virgō pulchra, et quō magis dīcerēs, nihil adiūmentī erat ad pulchritūdinem; capillus passus, pēs nūdus, ipsa horrida, lacrimae, vestītus turpis; ut, nī in ipsā

fōrmā vīs bonī inesset, haec fōrmam exstinguerent. Ille quī illam fidicinam amābat, tantummodo 'satis' inquit 'scīta est. Noster vērō . . .'

Da. (*interrupting*) Iam sciō; amāre coepit.

Ge. Scīsne quam? Quō ēvādat vidē. Postrīdiē rēctā ad anum pergit; quaerit quī sint virginis parentēs, unde aut quae sit; audit illam esse cīvem Atticam, bonam, bonīs prōgnātam: sī uxōrem dūcere velit, lēge licēre id facere. Quid ageret noster nescīre; et illam dūcere cupiēbat, et absentem patrem metuēbat.

Da. Nōnne pater, sī rediisset, eī veniam daret?

Ge. Ille virginem indōtātam atque ignōbilem daret illī? Numquam faceret.

Da. Quid dēnique fit?

Ge. Quid fīat? Est Phormiō quīdam parasītus, homō cōnfīdēns; utinam illum dī omnēs perdant!

Da. Quid is fēcit?

Ge. Hoc cōnsilium, quod dīcam, dedit: 'Lēx est, ut orbae, quī genere proximī sint, eīs nūbant, et illōs dūcere haec eadem lēx iubet. Ego tē cognātum dīcam et tibi dicam scrībam; paternum amīcum mē virginis simulābō; ad iūdicēs veniēmus; quis pater fuerit, quae māter, quī tibi cognāta sit, omnia haec cōnfingam, quoad mihi erit bonum atque commodum. Cum tū nihil hōrum refellēs, vincam scīlicet. Pater tuus aderit; mihi parātae lītēs; quid meā interest? Illa quidem erit nostra.'

Da. Ō audāciam ioculārem!

Ge. Persuāsum est hominī; factum est; ventum est; victī sumus; dūxit.

Da. Quid nārrās?

Ge. Hoc quod audīs.

Da. Ō Geta, quid tē futūrum est?

Ge. Nesciō hercle; ūnum hoc sciō: quod fors feret, aequō animō ferēmus.

Da. Placet. Em! istuc virī est officium. (*patting Geta on the back*)

Ge. In mē omnis spēs mihi est.

Da. Quid paedagōgus ille, quī citharistriam amābat? Quid gerit?

Ge. (*shrugging his shoulders*) Sīc, modicē.

Da. Nōn multum habet, quod det, fortasse?

Ge. Immō nihil nisi meram spem.

Da. Pater êius rediit an nōn?

Ge. Nōndum.

Da. Quid? Quandō vestrum senem exspectātis?

Ge. Nōn certum sciō, sed epistulam ab eō adlātam esse modo audīvī et ad portitōrēs dēlātam; hanc petam.

Da. Numquid aliud, Geta, mē vīs?

Ge. Ut bene tibi sit. (*Exit Davus to the right. Geta goes to Demipho's house and calls.*) Heus puer! Nēmōne hūc prōdit? (*a slave appears*) Hoc cape, dā Dorciō. (*Exit Geta to the left.*)

ACT II

Scene 1 I. 3[1]

[*Enter Antipho and Phaedria, coming probably from Chremes' house.*]

Antipho Phaedria

Ph. Aliī, quia quod amant dēficit, aegrē ferunt; tū, quia superest, dolēs. Abundās, Antiphō, amōre. Nam tua quidem certē vīta haec expetenda optandaque est.

An. At tū mihi contrā vidēris nunc fortūnātus, Phaedria, cui potestās est dē integrō etiam cōnsulendī, quid velīs, retinēre an dīmittere amōrem; ego in eum locum īnfēlīx incidī, ut neque êius dīmittendī neque retinendī mihi sit cōpia. Sed quid hoc est? Videōne ego Getam hūc currentem advenīre? Is est ipse. Ō, timeō miser, quam rem hic mihi nunc nūntiet.

Scene 2 I. 4

[*Enter Geta hastily from the left. He fails to notice Antipho and Phaedria.*]

Geta Antipho Phaedria

Ge. (*to himself, in a state of great excitement*) Nūllus es Geta, nisi iam aliquod cōnsilium tibi celeriter reperiēs; ita nunc imparātō tibi subitō tanta mala impendent, quae neque ut dēvītem sciō neque quō modō mē inde extraham; nam nōn diūtius iam potest cēlārī nostra audācia.

[1] These side-numerals refer to the traditional scene-headings.

An. (*aside to Phaedria*) Quid ille commōtus venit?

Ge. (*to himself*) Tum punctum temporis mihi ad hanc rem est: erus adest.

An. (*aside to Phaedria*) Quid illud malum est?

Ge. (*to himself*) Quod cum audīverit, quod remedium êius īrācundiae inveniam? (*looking round*) Sed ubi Antiphōnem reperiam? Aut quā viā quaerere īnsistam?

Ph. (*aside to Antipho*) Tē nōminat.

An. (*aside to Phaedria*) Hōc nūntiō nesciō quod magnum exspectō malum.

Ph. (*to Antipho*) Āh!

Ge. (*to himself*) Domum īre pergam; ibi plērumque est.

Ph. (*aside to Antipho*) Revocēmus hominem.

An. (*in a commanding tone*) Stā īlicō!

Ge. (*without looking round*) Hem! satis prō imperiō, quisquis es.

An. Geta!

Ge. (*looking round*) Ipse obviam est quem voluī.

An. Cedo, obsecrō, quid adferās, atque id, sī potes, verbō ēnārrā.

Ge. Faciam.

An. Ēloquere.

Ge. Modo apud portum . . .

An. (*terrified*) Meumne?

Ge. Intellēxistī.

An. Occidī!

Ph. Hem!

An. (*in despair*) Quid agam?

Ph. (*to Geta*) Quid ais?

Ge. Hûius patrem, patruum tuum, mē vīdisse.

An. Quodnam remedium ego huic subitō exitiō inveniam

miser? (*wringing his hands*) Quod sī eō fortūnae meae redeunt, Phānium, ut ā tē distrahar, nūlla vīta mihi est expetenda.

Ge. Ergō, Antiphō, cum istaec ita sint, tantō magis aequum est tē vigilāre; fortēs fortūna adiuvat.

An. (*tearfully*) Nōn sum mentis compos.

Ge. Atquī, Antiphō, opus est nunc cum maximē ut sīs; nam pater, sī tē timidum esse sēnserit, arbitrābitur tē culpam meruisse.

Ph. Hoc vērum est.

An. (*in despair*) Nōn possum mē immūtāre.

Ge. Quid facerēs, sī quid aliud gravius tibi nunc esset faciendum?

An. Cum hoc nōn possim, illud minus possem.

Ge. (*impatiently*) Hoc nihil est, Phaedria; eāmus. Quid hīc operam conterimus frūstrā? Quīn abeō?

Ph. Et quidem ego? (*Both turn to go.*)

An. (*in fear of being left alone*) Obsecrō, quid sī simulō? (*striking a posture*) Satisne est?

Ge. (*with contempt*) Garrīs.

An. Vultum contemplāminī. (*assuming an air of careless ease*) Hem! satisne sīc est?

Ge. (*emphatically*) Nōn.

An. (*with a bolder expression*) Quid sī sīc?

Ge. Propemodum.

An. (*folding his arms and throwing back his head*) Quid sīc?

Ge. (*with enthusiasm*) Sat est. Hem! istuc servā; et fac ut verbum verbō, pār parī respondeās, nē īrātus tē suīs ācerrimīs dictīs domet.

An. Sciō.

Ge. Vī coāctum esse tē invītum.

Ph. Lēge, iūdiciō.

Ge. Tenēs? (*looking down the street to the left*) Sed quis hic senex est, quem videō in ultimā plateā? Ipse est.

An. (*taking to his heels*) Nōn possum adesse.

Ge. (*calling after him*) Āh! quid agis? Quō abīs, Antiphō? Manē, inquam.

An. (*turning round*) Egomet mē nōvī et meum peccātum. Vōbīs Phānium commendō et vītam meam. (*Exit Antipho.*)

Ph. Geta, quid nunc fīet?

Ge. Nunc tū prior adī, ego in īnsidiīs hīc erō subsidiō, sī quid dēficiās.

Ph. Age. (*Both retire to the back of the stage.*)

Scene 3 — II. 1

[*Enter from the harbor Demipho, in travelling costume. He is enraged at the news which he has heard about his son's marriage. He does not see Phaedria and Geta.*]

Demipho Phaedria Geta

De. (*to himself*) Itane tandem Antiphō uxōrem dūxit iniussū meō? Nec meum imperium reverērī — ac mittō imperium, nōn simultātem meam saltem? Nōn pudēre! Ō facinus audāx! Ō Geta monitor!

Ge. (*aside*) Vix tandem!

De. (*to himself*) Quid mihi dīcent aut quam causam reperient? Dēmīror.

Ge. (*aside*) Atquī reperiam; aliud cūrā.

De. (*to himself*) An hoc mihi dīcet: 'Invītus fēcī; lēx coēgit'? Audiō, fateor.

Ge. (*aside*) Placēs.

De. (*to himself*) Vērum scientem, tacitum adversāriīs causam trādere — idne etiam coēgit lēx?

Ph. (*aside to Geta*) Illud dūrum.

Ge. (*aside to Phaedria*) Ego explicābō — sine.

De. (*to himself*) Incertum est quid agam, quia incrēdibile atque praeter spem hoc mihi obtigit. Ita irrītātus sum, ut animum nequeam ad cōgitandum īnstituere. Quam ob rem omnēs, cum rēs sunt maximē secundae, tum maximē sēcum meditārī oportet, quō pactō adversōs labōrēs ferant, aut fīlī peccātum aut uxōris mortem aut fīliae morbum; haec esse commūnia, nē quid accidat animō novum; quidquid praeter spem ēveniat, omne id putāre oportet esse in lucrō.

Ge. (*aside*) Ō Phaedria, incrēdibile est quantum erum anteeam sapientiā. (*caricaturing Demipho's manner*) Ego omnia mea incommoda sum meditātus, sī erus redierit; in pīstrīnō molendum est, vāpulandum, compedēs habendae, opus rūrī faciendum. Hōrum nihil accidet animō novum; quidquid praeter spem ēveniet, omne id putābō esse in lucrō. Sed quid cessās hominem adīre et in prīncipiō blandē alloquī? (*Phaedria comes forward.*)

De. (*to himself*) Phaedriam meī frātris fīlium videō mihi īre obviam.

Ph. (*to Demipho*) Mī patrue, salvē!

De. (*coldly*) Salvē! Sed ubi Antiphō est?

Ph. Salvum venīre . . .

De. (*interrupting*) Crēdō; hoc mihi respondē.

Ph. Valet, hīc est; (*with an air of some concern*) sed nōnne omnia ex sententiā?

De. (*gruffly*) Vellem quidem.

Ph. (*with an astonished air*) Quid istuc est?


DEMIPHO
SENEX
PHAEDRIA
GETA
SERUUS

De. Rogās, Phaedria? (*sarcastically*) Bonās hīc mē absente cōnfēcistis nūptiās.

Ph. (*still more astonished*) Quid, an id nunc succēnsēs illī?

Ge. (*aside, delighted with Phaedria*) Ō artificem probum!

De. Egone illī nōn succēnseam? Gestiō ipsum darī mihi in cōnspectum, ut suā culpā nunc sciat lēnem illum patrem mē esse factum ācerrimum.

Ph. Atquī nihil, patrue, fēcit, quod succēnseās.

De. Ecce autem omnia similia! omnēs congruunt. Ūnum cum nōris, omnēs nōris.

Ph. Nōn ita est.

De. Hic in noxiā est, ille ad dīcendam causam adest; cum ille est, hic praestō est; mūtuās operās trādunt.

Ge. (*aside*) Probē hōrum facta imprūdēns senex dēpinxit.

De. Nam nisi haec ita essent, Phaedria, cum illō nōn stārēs.

Ph. Sī est, patrue, ut Antiphō culpam in sē admīserit, quā ex rē minus reī aut fāmae temperāns esset, ego nōn causam dīcō quīn, quod meritus sit, ferat. Sed sī quis forte malitiā suā frētus nostrae adulēscentiae īnsidiās fēcit ac vīcit, nostrane ea culpa est an iūdicum, quī saepe propter invidiam dīvitī adimunt, aut propter misericordiam pauperī addunt?

Ge. (*aside*) Nisi causam nōvissem, vēra crēderem hunc loquī.

De. An quisquam iūdex est, quī tua iūsta possit nōscere, ubi tūte verbum nōn respondeās, ita ut ille fēcit?

Ph. Līberālis adulēscentulī officiō fūnctus est; postquam

ad iūdicēs ventum est, nōn potuit cōgitāta ēloquī; ita eum ibi tum timidum pudor obstupefēcit.

Ge. (*aside*) Laudō hunc, sed cessō quam prīmum senem adīre? (*advancing to Demipho*) Ere, salvē; salvum advēnisse tē gaudeō.

De. (*disgusted and speaking bitterly*) Ō bone custōs, salvē, columen vērō familiae, cui hinc abiēns fīlium meum commendāvī.

Ge. (*in a reproachful tone*) Iam dūdum audiō tē omnēs nōs accusāre immeritō, et mē hōrum omnium immeritissimō. Nam quid in hāc rē mē tibi facere voluistī? Servum hominem causam ōrāre nōn sinunt lēgēs, neque testimōnī dictiō est.

De. Omnia mittō. Dō istuc; 'imprūdēns adulēscēns timuit'; sinō 'tū servus es'; vērum sī cognāta maximē est, nōn fuit habēre necesse; sed id quod lēx iubet, dōtem darētis, quaereret virum alium. Quā ratiōne inopem potius domum dūcēbat?

Ge. Nōn ratiō deerat, vērum argentum.

De. Sūmeret alicunde.

Ge. (*ironically*) Alicunde? Nihil est dictū facilius.

De. Postrēmō sī nūllō aliō pactō, faenore.

Ge. Hui, dīxistī pulchrē! sī quidem quisquam, tē vīvō, crēderet.

De. (*angrily*) Nōn, nōn sīc futūrum est; fierī nōn potest. Egone illam cum illō ut patiar ūnum diem nūptam? Nihil suāve meruērunt. Istum hominem mihi volō commōnstrārī, aut ubi habitet dēmōnstrārī.

Ge. Nempe Phormiōnem?

De. Istum mulieris patrōnum.

Ge. Iam certe hīc aderit.

De. Antiphō ubi est nunc?

Ge. Forīs.

De. Abī, Phaedria, requīre eum atque hūc addūc.

Ph. Eō, rēctā viā quidem illūc. (*Exeunt Phaedria into Dorio's house, and Geta to the right.*)

De. Ego hinc domum deōs penātēs salūtātum dēvertam; inde ībō ad forum atque aliquot amīcōs mihi advocābō, quī ad hanc rem adsint, nē imparātus sim, sī Phormiō veniat. (*Exit into his house.*)

ACT III

Scene 1 II. 2

[*Enter Phormio and Geta from the right.*]

PHORMIO GETA

Ph. Itane ais eum patris adventum veritum hinc abisse?

Ge. Âiō quidem.

Ph. Phānium relictam sōlam?

Ge. Sīc est.

Ph. Et īrātum senem?

Ge. Valdē.

Ph. (*to himself*) Ad tē sōlum, Phormiō, summa rērum redit. Tūte hoc intrīvistī; tibi omne exedendum est; tē parā.

Ge. Obsecrō tē.

Ph. (*to himself, disregarding Geta*) Sī rogābit . . .

Ge. Spēs est in tē.

Ph. (*to himself*) Ecce autem, quid sī respondēbit?

Ge. Tū impulistī.

Ph. (*to himself*) Sīc, opīnor.

Ge. Subvenī.

Ph. (*to Geta*) Cedo senem. Iam īnstrūcta sunt mihi in animō cōnsilia omnia.

Ge. Quid agēs?

Ph. Quid vīs, nisi ut maneat Phānium atque ex hōc crīmine Antiphōnem ēripiam atque in mē omnem īram senis dērīvem?

Ge. Ō, vir fortis atque amīcus es. Vērum hoc, Phormiō, saepe vereor, nē ista fortitūdō in nervum dēnique ērumpat.

Ph. Āh! nōn ita est; factum est perīculum; iam pedum vīsa est via. Quot hominēs cēnsēs mē iam flagellīs verberāvisse usque ad necem? Cedo, quaesō, num audīveris umquam iniūriārum dicam mihi scrīptam?

Ge. Quī istuc?

Ph. Quia rēte non accipitrī neque mīlvō tenditur, quī nōbīs male faciunt; illīs quī nihil faciunt tenditur; quia quidem in hīs frūctus est, in illīs opera lūditur. Aliīs aliunde est perīculum, unde aliquid abrādī potest. Mihi sciunt nihil esse.

Ge. (*seeing Demipho coming*) Senex adest. Vidē quid agās; prīmus conventus est ācerrimus. Sī eum sustinueris, posteā iam licet lūdās, ut libet. (*They retire to one side.*)

Scene 2 — II. 3

[*Enter Demipho with his three friends, from the right. They do not observe Phormio and Geta, who pretend not to notice Demipho.*]

DEMIPHO (*cum advocatis*) PHORMIO GETA

De. (*to his friends*) Quid? Umquam audīvistis cuiquam contumēliōsius factam iniūriam, quam haec est mihi? Adeste, quaesō.

Ge. (*aside to Phormio*) Īrātus est.

Ph. (*aside to Geta*) Quīn tū hoc age; iam ego hunc agitābō. (*aloud to Geta*) Prō dī immortālēs! Negatne Phānium hanc sibi esse cognātam Dēmiphō? Hanc Dēmiphō cognātam esse negat?

Ge. Negat.

Ph. Neque sē scīre êius patrem quī fuerit?

Ge. Negat.

De. (*to himself, recognizing Phormio*) Ipsum opīnor esse dē quō agēbam; (*to his friends*) sequiminī. (*steps forward*)

Ph. (*feigning indignation*) Quia misera relicta est egēns, parēns ignōrātur, ipsa neglegitur: vidē quid avāritia faciat.

Ge. (*in a loud voice, affecting indignation*) Sī erum malitiae īnsimulābis, male audiēs.

De. (*aside*) Ō audāciam! etiam mē ultrō advenit accūsātum.

Ph. (*to Geta*) Nam iam adulēscentī est nihil quod succēnseam, sī illum minus nōrat; quippe homō iam grandior, pauper, cui in opere erat vīta, rūrī ferē sē continēbat; ibi agrum dē patre nostrō colendum habēbat. Saepe intereā mihi nārrābat senex sē neglegere hunc suum cognātum. At quem virum! quem ego in vītā vīderim optimum. Nisi eum esse exīstimāvissem, numquam tam gravēs inimīcitiās in vestram familiam caperem ob hanc quam is nunc tam illīberāliter āspernātur.

Ge. Pergisne erō absentī male loquī, improbissime?

Ph. Dignum autem hoc illō est.

Ge. Ain tamen, scelerāte?

De. (*calling him*) Geta!

Ge. (*to Phormio, pretending not to hear*) Bonōrum extortor, lēgum contortor!

De. (*calling more loudly*) Geta!

Ph. (*in an undertone to Geta*) Respondē.

Ge. (*turning round*) Quis homō est? (*pretending to be astonished*) Ehem!

De. (*to Geta*) Tacē.

Ge. (*to Demipho*) Tibi absentī numquam cessāvit dīcere contumēliās tē indignās sēque dignās.

De. (*to Geta*) Dēsine. (*to Phormio*) Adulēscēns, prīmum ā tē bonā veniā hoc petō, sī tibi placēre potest, ut mihi respondeās. Quem amīcum tuum ais istum fuisse? Explānā hoc mihi et quī mē sibi cognātum esse dīxerit.

Ph. Proinde expiscāris quasi nōn nōris.

De. Nōrim?

Ph. Ita.

De. Ego mē negō; tū, quī ais, in memoriam redige.

Ph. Heus tū, sobrīnum tuum nōn nōrās?

De. (*angrily*) Ēnicās. Dīc nōmen.

Ph. Nōmen? (*hesitating*) Maximē.

De. Quid nunc tacēs?

Ph. (*aside to Geta*) Periī hercle, nōmen perdidī.

De. (*impatiently*) Quid ais?

Ph. (*aside*) Geta, sī meministī id quod ōlim est dictum, subice. (*aloud to Demipho*) Hem! nōn dīcō. Quasi nōn nōris, advenīs temptātum.

De. Ego autem temptō?

Ge. (*prompting him*) Stilpō.

Ph. (*indifferently*) Atque adeō quid meā? Stilpō est.

De. Quem dīxistī?

Ph. Stilpōnem inquam; nōrās.

De. Neque ego illum nōram neque quisquam istō nōmine mihi cognātus fuit.

Ph. Itane? Nōn tē hōrum pudet? At sī rem talentōrum decem relīquisset . . .

De. Dī tibi male faciant!

Ph. . . . prīmus memoriter prōgeniem vestram usque ab avō atque atavō prōferrēs.

De. Ita ut dīcis. Ego tum cum advēnissem, quī ea mihi cognāta esset, dīcerem; itidem tū fac. Cedo quī cognāta sit.

Ge. (*to Demipho*) Eu, noster, rēctē! (*to Phormio*) Heus tū, cavē!

Ph. Dīlūcidē explicāvī quibus mē iūdicibus oportuit; tum, sī id falsum fuerat, cūr nōn refellit fīlius?

De. Dē fīliō nārrās mihi? cûius dē stultitiā dīcere, ut dignum est, nōn potest.

Ph. (*ironically*) At tū quī sapiēns es, adī magistrātūs, ut dē eādem causā iterum iūdicium tibi reddant, quandōquidem sōlus rēgnās et sōlī tibi licet hīc dē eādem causā bis iūdicium adipīscī.

De. Etsī mihi facta est iniūria, vērum tamen potius quam lītēs intendam aut quam tē audiam, perinde ac sī cognāta sit, abdūc hanc, mināς quīnque accipe, quam dōtem lēx iubet dare.

Ph. (*laughing*) Hahahae! homō suāvis!

De. Quid est? Num inīquum postulō? An nē hoc quidem ego adipīscar, quod est iūs pūblicum?

Ph. (*with affected indignation*) Itane tandem, quaesō, ubi virgō est dēdūcta domum, argentum eī lēx iubet dare atque dīmittere? An nē quid turpe cīvis in sē admitteret propter egestātem, proximō darī iussa est, ut cum ūnō aetātem dēgeret, id quod tū vetās?

De. Ita, proximō quidem; at unde nōs? aut quam ob rem?

Ph. Ohē, 'āctum,' âiunt 'nē agās.'

De. Nōn agam? Immō nōn dēsinam, dōnec hoc perfēcerō.

Ph. Ineptus es.

De. Sine modo.

Ph. Postrēmō, tēcum, Dēmiphō, nihil reī nōbīs est; tuus

est damnātus fīlius, nōn tū; nam tua aetās ad dūcendum iam praeterierat.

De. Omnia haec, quae ego nunc dīcō, illum putā dīcere; aut quidem cum uxōre hāc ipsum domō prohibēbō.

Ge. (*aside*) Īrātus est.

Ph. Tū dē tē idem melius fēceris.

De. (*angrily*) Itane es parātus facere adversum mē omnia, īnfēlīx.

Ph. (*aside to Geta*) Metuit hic nōs, tametsī sēdulō dissimulat.

Ge. (*aside to Phormio*) Bene habent sē tibi prīncipia.

Ph. (*aloud to Demipho*) Quīn fers quod est ferendum? Tuīs factīs dignum fēceris, ut amīcī inter nōs sīmus.

De. Egone tuam amīcitiam expetam? Aut tē vidēre aut audīre velim?

Ph. Sī concordābis cum illā, habēbis quae senectūtem tuam oblectet; respice aetātem tuam.

De. Tē oblectet; tibi habē.

Ph. Minue vērō tū īram.

De. Hoc age; satis iam est verbōrum; nisi tū properās mulierem abdūcere, ego illam ēiciam. Dīxī, Phormiō.

Ph. Sī tū illam attigeris secus quam līberam dignum est, āctiōnem contrā tē gravem intendam. Dīxī, Dēmiphō. (*to Geta*) Sī quid opus fuerit, heus! domō mē arcesse.

Ge. Intellegō. (*Exit Phormio to the right.*)

Scene 3 II. 4

Demipho Geta Hegio Cratinus Crito

De. Quantā cūrā et sollicitūdine mē fīlius afficit, quī mē et sē hīs nūptiīs impedīvit! Neque mihi in cōn-

spectum prōdit, ut saltem sciam, quid dē eā rē dīcat quidve sentiat. (*to Geta*) Abī, vidē redieritne iam an nōndum domum.

Ge. Eō. (*Exit into Demipho's house.*)

De. (*to his friends*) Vidētis quō in locō haec rēs sit. Quid agam? Dīc, Hēgiō.

He. Ego? Cratīnum cēnseō, sī tibi vidētur.

De. Dīc, Cratīne.

Cra. Mēne vīs?

De. Tē.

Cra. Ego, quae in rem tuam sint, ea velim faciās. Sīc hoc mihi vidētur; quod tē absente hic fīlius ēgit, in integrum restituī aequum est et bonum, et id impetrābis. Dīxī.

De. Dīc nunc, Hēgiō.

He. Ego hunc sēdulō dīxisse crēdō; vērum ita est, quot hominēs, tot sententiae; suus cuique mōs. Mihi nōn vidētur quod lēgibus factum sit, rescindī posse; et turpe est inceptum.

De. Dīc, Critō.

Cri. Ego dēlīberandum amplius cēnseō; rēs magna est.

He. Numquid nōs vīs?

De. (*ironically polite*) Probē fēcistis; (*His advisers bow themselves out.*) (*to himself, despairingly*) incertior multō sum quam dūdum. (*Exit to the left.*)

Scene 4 III. 2

[*Enter Dorio, followed by Phaedria.*]

PHAEDRIA DORIO ANTIPHO GETA

Ph. (*imploringly*) Doriō, audī, obsecrō.

Do. Nōn audiō. (*starts to leave the stage*)

Ph. Parumper. (*holding him back*)

Do. Quīn omitte mē! (*shaking him off*)

Ph. Audī quod dīcam.

Do. At enim iam taedet eadem mīliēns audīre.

Ph. At nunc dīcam quod libenter audiās.

Do. (*turning surlily*) Loquere, audiō.

Ph. Nōnne queō tē exōrāre ut hoc trīduum maneās? (*Dorio starts off again.*) Quō nunc abīs?

Do. Mīrābar sī tu mihi quicquam novī adferrēs.

[*Enter from the right Antipho and Geta, unseen by Dorio and Phaedria.*]

An. (*aside to Geta*) Ei! metuō nē quid hic homō (*pointing to Dorio*) suō capitī, ut âiunt, suat.

Ge. (*aside to Antipho*) Idem ego vereor.

Ph. Nōndum mihi crēdis?

Do. Nūgās agis.

Ph. Sīn fidem dō?

Do. Fābulae!

Ph. Istuc beneficium dīcēs pulchrē tibi faenerātum.

Do. Verba!

Ph. Crēde mihi, gaudēbis factō; vērum hercle hoc est.

Do. Somnia!

Ph. Experīre; nōn est longum.

Do. Cantilēnam eandem canis.

Ph. (*imploringly*) Tū mihi cognātus, tū parēns, tū amīcus, tū . . .

Do. (*interrupting*) Garrī modo, obtundis.

An. (*coming forward and speaking to Dorio*) Nōn longum est quod ōrat; Doriō, sine exōret. (*pointing to Phaedria*) Īdem hic, sī quid bonī prōmeritus eris, tibi duplicāverit.

Do. Istaec verba sunt.

An. Pamphilamne sinēs hāc urbe prīvārī? Tum praetereā, poterisne hōrum amōrem distrahī patī?

Do. Neque ego neque tū.

Ph. (*furiously, to Dorio*) Dī omnēs tibi mala quibus es dignus dent!

Do. (*to Phaedria*) Ego tē adversum ingenium meum complūrēs mēnsēs tulī, pollicentem neque quicquam ferentem, flentem; nunc contrā omnia haec, repperī quī det neque lacrimet; dā locum meliōribus.

An. (*to Phaedria*) Certē hercle, sī ego satis commeminī, tibi quidem ōlim diēs, ad quam darēs huic (*pointing to Dorio*), praestitūta est.

Ph. Factum est.

Do. Num ego istuc negō?

An. Iam ea praeteriit?

Do. Nōn, vērum haec eī antecessit.

An. Nōnne pudet vānitātis?

Do. Minimē, dum ob rem sit.

Ph. Doriō, itane tandem facere oportet?

Do. Sīc sum; sī placeō, mē ūtere.

An. Sīc hunc dēcipis?

Do. Immō vērō, Antiphō, hic mē dēcipit. Nam hic mē hûiusmodī esse sciēbat, ego hunc aliter esse crēdidī. Iste mē fefellit; ego istī sum minimē alius ac fuī. Sed utcumque haec sunt, tamen hoc faciam; crās māne mīles mihi argentum sē datūrum dīxit; sī tū, Phaedria, prius mihi attuleris, meā lēge ūtar, ut potior sit, quī prior est ad dandum. Valē. (*Exit Dorio to the right.*)

Scene 5 III. 3

Phaedria Antipho Geta

Ph. (*in despair*) Quid faciam? Unde ego miser nunc tam subitō huic argentum inveniam, cui minus nihilō est?

An. Itane hunc patiēmur, Geta, fierī miserum, quī mē dūdum, ut dīxistī, adiūverit cōmiter? Quīn experiēmur, cum opus est, beneficium rūrsum eī reddere?

Ge. Sciō equidem hoc esse aequum.

An. Age ergō, tū sōlus servāre hunc potes.

Ge. Quid faciam?

An. Inveniās argentum.

Ge. Cupiō, sed unde, ēdocē.

An. Pater hīc adest.

Ge. Sciō; sed quid tum?

An. Āh! dictum sapientī sat est.

Ge. Itane?

An. Ita.

Ge. Sānē hercle pulchrē suādēs! Sed parumne est, quod senex nunc omnibus nōbīs succēnset, nisi īnstīgēmus etiam, ut nūllus locus precibus relinquātur?

Ph. (*wringing his hands*) Alius ab oculīs meīs illam in ignōtum locum abdūcet? (*sighing*) Hem! Tum igitur, dum licet dumque adsum, Antiphō, loquiminī mēcum, contemplāminī mē.

An. Quam ob rem? Aut quidnam factūrus es? Cedo.

Ph. Quōquō hinc asportābitur, certum est mihi persequī aut perīre.

Ge. Quod agās dī bene vertant! Pedetemptim tamen.

An. Vidē sī quid opum adferre huic possīs.

Ge. 'Sī quid'? Quid?

An. Quaere, obsecrō, nē quid, Geta, plūs minusve faciat, quod nōs post paeniteat.

Ge. Quaerō; (*after reflection*) salvus est, ut opīnor; vērum sānē metuō malum.

An. Nōlī metuere; ūnā tēcum bona mala tolerābimus.

Ge. Quantum argentī opus est tibi? Loquere.

Ph. Sōlae trīgintā minae.

Ge. Trīgintā? Hui! est percāra, Phaedria.

Ph. (*indignantly*) Ista vērō vīlis est.

Ge. Age, age, eās inveniam.

Ph. (*embracing Geta*) Ō lepidum caput!

Ge. (*shaking him off*) Aufer tē hinc.

Ph. Iam opus est.

Ge. Iam ferēs; sed opus est Phormiōnem mihi ad hanc rem adiūtōrem darī.

An. Praestō est; audācissimē quidvīs oneris impōne, hic feret. Sōlus amīcō amīcus est.

Ge. Eāmus ergō ad eum ōcius.

An. Numquid est, in quō opera mea vōbīs ūsuī sit?

Ge. Nihil; vērum abī domum et cōnsōlāre illam miseram, quam ego nunc intus sciō exanimātam esse metū. Cessās?

An. Nihil est quod aequē libēns faciam. (*Exit into Demipho's house.*)

Ph. Quā viā istuc faciēs?

Ge. In itinere dīcam; hinc modo tē āmovē. (*Exeunt Phaedria and Geta to the right.*)

ACT IV

Scene 1 IV. 2

[*Enter Geta from the right, Demipho and Chremes from the left. The latter has just arrived from Lemnos. Geta soliloquizes, not observing the two old men.*]

Geta Demipho Chremes

Ge. (*to himself*) Ego nēminem callidiōrem vīdī quam Phormiōnem. Vēnī ad hominem, ut dīcerem argentō opus esse, et quō pactō id fieret. Vixdum dīmidium dīxeram, ille intellēxerat; gaudēbat, mē laudābat, senem quaerēbat. Dīs grātiās agēbat, quod tempus sibi darētur, ubi Phaedriae nōn minus quam Antiphōnī ostenderet sē esse amīcum. Hominem ad forum iussī opperīrī; eō mē senem esse adductūrum. (*catches sight of Demipho*) Sed ecce! ipse est. Quis est ulterior? (*in dismay, recognizing Chremes*) Hem! Phaedriae pater vēnit. (*more composed*) Sed quid pertimuī, bēlua? An quia prō ūnō duo mihi datī sunt, quōs fallam? Commodius esse opīnor duplicī spē ūtī. Hinc petam unde ā prīmō īnstitī; is sī dat, satis est. Sī ab eō nihil fīet, tum hunc hospitem adoriar. (*Crosses towards the old men, who are in front of Chremes' house.*)

Scene 2 IV. 3

[*Enter Antipho from Demipho's house. He listens to the conversation, unperceived.*]

ANTIPHO GETA CHREMES DEMIPHO

An. (*to himself*) Exspectō quam mox Geta sē recipiat. (*catching sight of Chremes*) Sed patruum videō cum patre astantem. Vae mihi, quam timeō, quō adventus hûius patrem impellat!

Ge. (*to himself*) Adībō. (*accosting Chremes*) Ō salvē, noster Chreme!

Ch. Salvē, Geta!

Ge. Tē venīre salvum gaudeō.

Ch. Crēdō.

Ge. Quid agitur? Multa nova hīc, ut fit, advenientī?

Ch. Complūra.

Ge. Ita. Audīvistīne dē Antiphōne quae facta sint?

Ch. Omnia.

Ge. (*to Demipho*) Tūne dīxerās huic? Facinus indignum, Chreme, sīc esse circumventum!

Ch. Id cum hōc modo agēbam.

Ge. Nam hercle quidem ego quoque, id mēcum sēdulō agitāns, invēnī, opīnor, huic reī remedium.

Ch. Quid, Geta?

De. Quod remedium?

Ge. (*confidentially*) Ut abiī ā tē, forte obviam mihi fit Phormiō.

Ch. Quī Phormiō?

Ge. Is quī istam . . .

Ch. Sciō.

Ge. Vīsum est mihi êius sententiam temptāre. Pre-

hendō hominem sōlum: "Cūr nōn, Phormiō," inquam, "vidēs ut inter nōs sīc haec potius cum bonā grātiā compōnāmus quam cum malā? Erus līberālis et fugiēns lītium est; nam hercle quidem omnēs cēterī amīcī modo ūnō ōre auctōrēs fuērunt, ut hanc praecipitem daret."

An. (*aside*) Quid hic incipit aut quō ēvādet?

Ge. "An lēgibus eum poenās datūrum dīcēs, sī illam ēiecerit? Iam id explōrātum est; êia! satis sūdābis, sī cum illō homine certābis; ea ēloquentia est. Vērum pōnō eum esse victum; at tamen nōn capitis, sed pecūniae, eī rēs agitur." Postquam hīs verbīs hominem sēnsī mollīrī, "sōlī sumus nunc hīc," inquam; "age, dīc quid tibi in manum velīs darī, ut erus hīs lītibus dēsistat, et haec hinc facessat, neu tu molestus sīs?"

An. (*aside, much alarmed*) Num dī illī sunt propitiī?

Ge. (*as before*) "Nam satis sciō, si quid aequī bonīque tū dīxeris, ut ille est bonus vir, nōn hodiē tria verba inter vōs commūtābitis."

De. Quis tē istaec iussit loquī?

Ch. Immō nōn potuit melius pervenīrī eō quō nōs volumus.

An. (*aside*) Occidī!

De. Perge ēloquī.

Ge. Ā prīmō homō īnsāniēbat.

Ch. Cedo quid postulet.

Ge. Quid? Nimium quantum.

Ch. Quantum? Dīc.

Ge. Sī quis talentum magnum daret.

De. (*very angrily*) Immō malum hercle; ut nihil pudet!

Ge. Quod adeō eī dīxī: "Quaesō, quid sī fīliam suam ūnicam locāret? Parvī rētulit eum nōn suscēpisse

fīliam; inventa est, quae dōtem petat." Ut ad pauca redeam ac illīus ineptiās omittam, haec dēnique êius postrēma ōrātiō fuit: "Ego," inquit, "ā prīncipiō amīcī fīliam, ut aequum erat, voluī uxōrem dūcere. Nam mihi in mentem veniēbat incommodī êius, pauperem ad dīvitem in servitūtem darī. Sed mihi opus erat, ut apertē tibi nunc dīcam, quae aliquantulum adferret, quō dissolverem quae dēbeō; et etiam nunc, sī Dēmiphō dare vult quantum ab hāc accipiō, quae mihi spōnsa est, nūllam mihi mālim darī quam istam uxōrem."

An. (*aside*) Utrum stultitiā an malitiā hunc facere, scientem an imprūdentem, dīcam, incertus sum.

De. Quid sī animam dēbet?

Ge. "Ager pignorī ob decem minās oppositus est."

De. Age, age, iam dūcat; dabō.

Ge. "Aediculae item ob decem aliās sunt."

De. (*loudly and angrily*) Oiei! Nimium est.

Ch. Nōlī clāmāre; repete hās decem ā mē.

Ge. "Uxōrī ancillula emenda est; tum plūsculum supellectilis opus est; opus est sūmptū ad nūptiās; hīs rēbus," inquit, "pōne sānē decem minās."

De. (*angrily*) Proinde iam scrībitō sēscentās dicās mihi; nihil dō. Ut ille improbus etiam mē irrīdeat?

Ch. Quiēsce, quaesō, ego dabō; tū modo fīlium fac ut illam dūcat, quam nōs volumus.

An. (*aside in despair*) Ei mihi! Geta, occīdistī mē tuīs fallāciīs.

Ch. Meā causā ēicitur; mē hoc āmittere est aequum.

Ge. "Quantum potest," inquit "mē certiōrem fac, sī illam dant, ut hanc mittam, nē incertus sim; nam illī mihi dōtem iam dare cōnstituērunt."


ANTIPHO
ADULESCENS
GETA
SERUUS

Ch. Iam accipiat; illīs repudium renūntiet; hanc dūcat.

De. (*angrily*) Quae quidem rēs illī vertat male!

Ch. Opportūnē adeō argentum mēcum nunc attulī, frūctum quem Lēmnī praedia uxōris reddunt. Inde sūmam; (*to Demipho*) uxōrī tibi opus esse dīcam. (*Exeunt Demipho and Chremes into the latter's house.*)

SCENE 3 IV. 4

[*Geta makes an explanation to Antipho.*]

ANTIPHO GETA

An. (*coming forward in anger*) Geta!

Ge. Hem!

An. Quid ēgistī?

Ge. Ēmūnxī senēs argentō.

An. Satisne id est?

Ge. (*supposing his question refers to the money*) Nesciō hercle; tantum iussus sum.

An. Eho, verberō! (*striking him*) aliud respondēs mihi ac rogō?

Ge. Quid ergō nārras?

An. Quid ego nārrem? Operā tuā ad restim mihi quidem rēs rediit plānissimē. Utinam tē quidem omnēs dī deae, superī īnferī malīs exemplīs perdant! (*bitterly*) Ecce! sī quid velīs, huic mandēs, quī tē ad scopulum ē tranquillō auferat. Quid minus ūtile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere aut nōmināre uxōrem? Iniecta spēs est patrī illam posse extrūdī. Cedo nunc porrō: sī Phormiō dōtem accipiet, uxor dūcenda est domum. Quid fīet?

Ge. Nōn enim dūcet.

An. (*ironically*) Nōvī. Sed cum argentum repetent, nostrā scīlicet causā in nervum potius ībit.

Ge. Nihil est, Antiphō, quīn male nārrandō dēprāvārī possit. Tū id quod bonī est excerpis, dīcis id quod malī est. Audī nunc contrā: sī argentum accēperit, iam dūcenda est uxor, ut ais; concēdō tibi. Spatī quidem paululum tandem apparandī nūptiās, vocandī, sacrificandī dabitur. Intereā amīci quod pollicitī sunt dabunt. Inde iste reddet.

An. Quam ob rem? Aut quid dīcet?

Ge. Rogās? "Quot rēs posteā mōnstra mihi ēvēnērunt! Introiit āter aliēnus canis in aedēs; anguis per impluvium dē tēgulīs dēcidit; gallīna cecinit; hariolus interdīxit; haruspex vetuit;" quae est causa iūstissima. Haec fīent.

An. Utinam modo fīant!

Ge. (*with confidence*) Fīent: mē vidē. (*Exeunt to the right.*)

SCENE 4 V. 1

[*Enter, in great agitation, Sophrona from Demipho's house.*]

SOPHRONA CHREMES

So. (*to herself*) Quid agam? Quem amīcum misera mihi inveniam? Aut ad quem cōnsilia haec referam? Aut unde auxilium petam? Nam vereor, nē era ob meum cōnsilium indignā iniūriā afficiātur; ita violenter patrem adulēscentis haec facta tolerāre audiō.

[*Enter Chremes, from his house, unobserved.*]

Ch. (*aside*) Quaenam haec anus est, quae exanimāta ā frātre meō ēgressa est?

So. (*to herself*) Quod ut facerem egestās mē impulit, cum scīrem hās nūptiās īnfirmās esse, ut id cōnsulerem, ut intereā vīta in tūtō esset.

Ch. (*aside*) Certē quidem, nisi mē animus fallit, aut parum prōspiciunt oculī, fīliae meae nūtrīcem videō.

So. (*to herself*) Neque ille investīgātur . . .

Ch. (*aside*) Quid agam?

So. (*to herself*) . . . quī est êius pater.

Ch. (*aside*) Adeam an maneam, dum haec quae loquitur magis cognōscam?

So. (*to herself*) Quod sī nunc eum reperīre possim, nihil est quod verear.

Ch. (*aside*) Ea est ipsa; colloquar. (*approaches her*)

So. (*startled*) Quis hīc loquitur?

Ch. (*calling to her*) Sōphrona!

So. (*aside*) Et meum nōmen nōminat?

Ch. Respice ad mē.

So. (*amazed*) Dī, obsecrō vōs, estne hic Stilpō?

Ch. Nōn.

So. Negās?

Ch. (*speaking in a low and excited tone*) Concēde sōdēs hinc ā foribus paulum, Sōphrona. (*They withdraw to one side.*) Nōlī mē istō nōmine posthāc appellāre.

So. Quid? Nōnne es, obsecrō, quem semper tē esse dictitāvistī?

Ch. (*looking alarmed toward his house*) St!

So. Quid hās forēs metuis?

Ch. (*in a low, mysterious tone*) Conclūsam uxōrem saevam hīc habeō; vērum eō mē istō nōmine perperam ōlim dīxī, nē forte vōs imprūdentēs forīs effuttīrētis atque id porrō aliquō modō uxor mea rescīsceret.

So. Eō pol nōs miserae tē hīc invenīre numquam potuimus.

Ch. Eho! dīc mihi, quid reī tibi sit cum familiā hāc unde exīs? Ubi illae sunt?

So. Mē miseram!

Ch. Hem! quid est? Vīvuntne?

So. Vīvit fīlia. Mātrem ipsam miseram ex aegritūdine hāc mors cōnsecūta est.

Ch. Male factum!

So. Ego autem, quae anus dēserta, egēns, ignōta essem, ut potuī, virginem locāvī nūptum huic adulēscentī, quī hārum aedium est dominus.

Ch. Antiphōnīne?

So. Em, istī ipsī.

Ch. (*bewildered*) Quid? duāsne uxōrēs habet?

So. Au! obsecrō, ūnam ille quidem hanc sōlam.

Ch. Quid illam alteram, quae cognāta dīcitur?

So. Haec eadem est.

Ch. Quid ais?

So. Ex compositō factum est, quō modō amāns hanc habēre posset sine dōte.

Ch. (*to himself, joyfully*) Dī vestram fidem! quam saepe forte temerē ēveniunt, quae nōn optāre audeās! Offendī adveniēns fīliam quōcum volēbam et ut volēbam collocātam. Quod nōs ambō opere maximō operam dabāmus ut fieret, sine nostrā cūrā, maximā suā cūrā, fēcit hic sōlus.

So. Nunc vidē quid opus factō sit; pater adulēscentis vēnit, eumque animō inīquissimō hoc ferre âiunt.

Ch. Nihil perīculī est. Sed per deōs atque hominēs cavē nē meam esse hanc quisquam rescīscat.

So. Nēmō ē mē sciet.

Ch. Sequere mē: cētera intus audiētis. (*Exeunt into Demipho's house.*)


SOPHRONA
ANUS
CHREMES
SENEX

ACT V

Scene 1 V. 3

[*Enter Demipho and Nausistrata from Chremes' house.*]

DEMIPHO NAUSISTRATA

De. Agedum, ut solēs, Nausistrata, fac ut illa nōbīs plācētur, ut suā voluntāte id, quod faciendum est, faciat.

Na. Faciam.

De. Adiuvā mē nunc pariter operā, ac rē dūdum opitulāta es.

Na. Factum volō; ac pol minus facere queō virī culpā quam mē dignum est.

De. Quid autem?

Na. Quia pol bona ā patre meō bene parta indīligenter tūtātur; nam ex iīs praediīs talenta bīna argentī aequāliter capiēbat. Quid vir virō praestat!

De. Bīnane, quaesō?

Na. Ac bīna talenta rēbus multō vīliōribus.

De. (*affecting surprise*) Hui!

Na. Quid haec videntur?

De. Scīlicet.

Na. Virum mē nātam vellem. Ego ostenderem . . .

De. (*interrupting*) Certō sciō.

Na. . . . quō pactō . . .

De. Parce sōdēs, ut cum illā possīs, nē adulēscēns mulier tē dēfatīget.

Na. Faciam, ut iubēs. (*sees Chremes*) Sed meum virum exīre ā tē videō.

Scene 2

[*Enter Chremes from Demipho's house.*]

NAUSISTRATA CHREMES DEMIPHO

Ch. (*not observing his wife's presence*) Ehem, Dēmiphō! iam argentum illī datum est?

De. Cūrāvī īlicō.

Ch. Nōllem datum. (*to himself, in alarm*) Ei, videō uxōrem; paene plūs quam erat satis.

De. Cūr nōllēs, Chremes?

Ch. (*embarrassed*) Iam rēctē.

De. Quid tū? Ecquid cum istā locūtus es, quam ob rem hanc (*pointing to Nausistrata*) dūcāmus?

Ch. Trānsēgī.

De. Quid ait tandem?

Ch. Nōn potest abdūcī.

De. Cūr nōn potest?

Ch. Quia uterque utrīque cordī est.

De. Quid istuc nostrā?

Ch. Magnī. Praetereā eam esse nōbīs cognātam comperī.

De. Quid? Dēlīrās!

Ch. Sīc erit. Nōn temerē dīcō; in memoriam mēcum rediī.

De. Num sānus es?

Na. Au! cavē, obsecrō, nē in cognātam peccēs.

De. Nōn est.

Ch. Nōlī negāre. Patris nōmen aliud dictum est; hōc tū errāvistī.

De. Nōn nōrat patrem?

Ch. Nōrat.

De. Cūr aliud dīxit?

Ch. (*angrily*) Numquamne hodiē mihi concēdēs neque intellegēs?

De. Sī tū nihil nārrās?

Ch. (*despairingly*) Perdis.

Na. Mīror quid sit.

De. Equidem hercle nesciō.

Ch. Vīsne scīre? At ita mē servet Iuppiter, ut proprior illī est nēmō quam ego sum ac tū.

De. Dī vestram fidem! Eāmus ad ipsam; ūnā omnēs nōs volō aut scīre aut nescīre hoc. (*going*)

Ch. Āh! (*stopping him*)

De. Quid est?

Ch. Itane parvam fidem mihi esse apud tē!

De. Vīsne mē crēdere? Vīsne istuc satis mihi quaesītum esse? Age; fīat. Quid? Illā amīcī nostrī fīliā quid futūrum est?

Ch. Rēctē.

De. Hanc igitur mittimus?

Ch. Quidnī?

De. Illa maneat?

Ch. Sīc.

De. Īre igitur tibi, Nausistrata, licet.

Na. Sīc pol esse commodius in omnēs arbitror, quam ut coeperās, hanc manēre; nam vīsa est mihi, cum vīdī, perlīberālis. (*Exit into Chremes' house.*)

De. (*impatiently*) Quid istuc negōtium est?

Ch. (*looking about anxiously*) Iamne operuit ōstium?

De. Iam.

Ch. Ō Iuppiter, dī nōs respiciunt! Fīliam invēnī nūptam cum fīliō tuō.

De. Hem! Quō pactō fierī potuit?

Ch. Nōn satis tūtus ad nārrandum est hic locus.

De. At tū intrō abī.

Ch. Heus! nē fīliī quidem nostrī hoc rescīscant volō.

(*Exeunt into Demipho's house.*)

Scene 3 V. 6

[*Enter Antipho and Phormio from the right; Geta from Demipho's house.*]

Geta Antipho Phormio

Ge. (*soliloquizes, not observing the others*) Ō Fortūna! Ō Fors Fortūna, quantīs commoditātibus, quam subitō meō erō Antiphōnī ope vestrā onerāvistis hunc diem . . .!

An. (*aside to Phormio*) Quidnam hic sibi vult?

Ge. (*continuing his soliloquy*) . . . nōsque amīcōs êius metū exonerāvistis! Sed egone nunc mihi cessō, quī nōn hunc umerum onerō palliō, atque hominem invenīre properō, ut haec quae contigerint sciat? (*throws his cloak over his shoulder*)

An. (*aside to Phormio*) Num tū intellegis, quid hic nārret?

Ph. (*aside to Antipho*) Num tū?

An. Nihil.

Ph. Ego tantundem.

Ge. (*to himself, starting to run*) Ad Doriōnem hinc īre pergam; ibi nunc sunt.

An. Heus, Geta!

Ge. (*not turning round*) Em tibi! Num mīrum aut novum est revocārī, cum cursum īnstiteris?

An. Geta!

Ge. (*aside*) Pergit hercle. (*aloud*) Numquam odiō tuō tū mē vincēs.

An. Nōn manēs?

Ge. Vāpulā.

An. Id quidem, verberō, tibi iam fīet, nisi resistis.

Ge. Familiāriōrem oportet hunc esse; minitātur malum. (*turning round*) Sed isne est quem quaerō an nōn? Ipse est. Congredere cōnfestim. (*comes back*)

An. Quid est?

Ge. Ō homō omnium, quī vīvunt, hominum ōrnātissime! Nam sine contrōversiā sōlus ab dīs dīligere, Antiphō.

An. Ita velim; sed quī istuc ita esse crēdam, mihi dīcī velim.

Ge. Satisne est, sī tē gaudiō perfundō?

An. (*angrily*) Ēnicās.

Ph. (*to Geta*) Quīn tū pollicitātiōnēs hinc aufer et quod fers cedo.

Ge. Ōh, tū quoque, Phormiō, aderās?

Ph. Aderam. Sed tū cessās?

Ge. Em! accipe. (*to Phormio*) Ut modo apud forum argentum tibi dedimus, rēctā domum profectī sumus; (*to Antipho*) intereā erus mittit mē ad uxōrem tuam.

An. Quam ob rem?

Ge. Omittō dīcere; nam nihil ad hanc rem est, Antiphō. Ubi in gynaecēum īre incipiō, accurrit ad mē puer Mida, ā tergō palliō prehendit, resupīnat: respiciō, rogō quam ob rem mē retineat; ait esse vetitum intrō ad eram accēdere. "Sōphrona modo," inquit, "frātrem senis hūc intrōdūxit Chremem"; eumque nunc intus esse cum illīs. Hoc ubi ego audīvī, suspēnsō gradū placidē ad forēs īre perrēxī, accessī, astitī, animam compressī, aurem admōvī; ita coepī animum attendere, hōc modō sermōnem captāns.

Ph. Eu, Geta!

Ge. Hīc facinus audīvī pulcherrimum; itaque hercle paene exclāmāvī gaudiō.

An. Quod?

Ge. Quodnam arbitrāre?

An. Nesciō.

Ge. Atquī mīrificentissimum; patruus tuus est inventus pater Phāniō, uxōri tuae.

An. (*amazed*) Quid ais?

Ge. Cum êius mātre ōlim in Lēmnō clam cōnsuēvit.

Ph. (*incredulously*) Somnium! Potuitne fierī ut haec suum patrem ignōrāret?

Ge. Crēde, Phormiō, aliquid esse causae; sed cēnsēsne mē potuisse extrā ōstium omnia intellegere, quae ipsī inter sē ēgerint?

An. Atque ego quoque illam fābulam audīvī.

Ge. Immō etiam dabō, quō magis crēdās. Patruus intereā inde hūc forās ēgreditur; haud multō post īdem sē recipit cum patre intrō dēnuō; uterque ait tibi potestātem êius adhibendae darī. Dēnique ego missus sum, ut tē requīrerem atque addūcerem.

An. (*beside himself with joy*) Quīn ergō rape mē; quid cessās?

Ge. Faciam.

An. Ō mī Phormiō, valē!

Ph. Valē, Antiphō! Bene factum, ita mē dī ament; gaudeō.

(*Exeunt Antipho and Geta into Demipho's house.*)

Scene 4 V. 8

[*Enter Demipho and Chremes from the former's house. Phormio is unobserved.*]

Demipho Chremes Phormio

De. Dīs magnās grātiās meritō habeō atque agō, quod haec, frāter, ēvēnēre nōbīs prōsperē.

Ch. Estne, ut dīxī, līberālis?

De. Valdē. Quantum potest, nunc est conveniendus Phormiō, priusquam dissipet nostrās trīgintā minās, ut auferāmus.

(*Phormio comes forward, pretending not to see the others.*)

Ph. (*to himself*) Dēmiphōnem, sī domī est, vīsam, ut quod . . .

De. (*interrupting him*) At nōs ad tē, Phormiō, ībāmus.

Ph. Dē eādem hāc causā fortasse?

De. Ita hercle.

Ph. Crēdidī. Quid ad mē ībātis?

De. Rīdiculum . . .

Ph. (*interrupting him*) An verēbāminī nē nōn id facerem, quod semel recēpissem? Heus! quantacumque est haec mea paupertās, tamen adhūc cūrāvī hoc quidem ūnum, ut mihi esset fidēs. Idque adeō, Dēmiphō, veniō nūntiātum, mē esse parātum; ubi vultis, uxōrem date. Nam omnēs rēs mihi posthabuī, ut pār fuit, postquam id tantopere vōs velle animadverteram.

De. (*confused*) At hic (*pointing to Chremes*) mē dēhortātus est, nē illam tibi darem. "Nam quī erit," inquit, "rūmor populī, sī id fēceris? Ōlim cum honestē potuit darī, tum nōn est data; eam nunc

extrūdī est turpe:" fermē eadem omnia quae tūte dūdum cōram mihi obiēcerās.

Ph. (*indignantly*) Satis superbē mē illūditis.

De. Quī?

Ph. Rogās? Quia nē alteram quidem illam dūcere poterō; nam quō ōre redībō ad eam, quam contempserim?

Ch. (*apart to Demipho, prompting him*) "Tum autem," inque, "videō Antiphōnem invītum eam ab sē dīmittere."

De. (*repeating*) Tum autem, videō fīlium sānē invītum mulierem ab sē dīmittere. Sed trānsī sōdēs ad forum atque illud argentum iubē rūrsum mihi rescrībī, Phormiō.

Ph. Quodne ego porrō illīs dīscrīpsī, quibus dēbuī?

De. Quid igitur fīet?

Ph. Sī vīs uxōrem mihi dare, quam dēspondistī, dūcam; sīn est, ut velīs illam manēre apud tē, Dēmiphō, dōs hīc (*pointing to himself*) maneat. Nam nōn aequum est mē propter vōs dēcipī, cum ego vestrī honōris causā alterī repudium remīserim, quae tantundem dōtis dabat.

De. (*furiously*) Ī in malam rem hinc cum istā māgnificentiā, fugitīve. Etiam nunc crēdis tē aut tua facta adeō ignōrārī?

Ph. (*in pretended anger*) Irrītor.

De. Tūne hanc dūcerēs, sī tibi darētur?

Ph. Fac perīculum.

De. Quīn tū mihi argentum cedo.

Ph. Immō vērō tū uxōrem cedo.

De. In iūs ambulā!

Ph. Enimvērō sī porrō pergitis esse odiōsī . . .

De. Quid faciēs?

Ph. Egone? Fortasse vōs mē indōtātīs modo patrōcinārī arbitrāminī; etiam dōtātīs soleō.

Ch. Quid id nostrā?

Ph. (*carelessly*) Nihil. Hīc quandam nōram, cûius vir uxōrem . . .

Ch. (*startled*) Hem!

De. (*to Chremes*) Quid est?

Ph. . . . Lēmnī aliam habuit . . .

Ch. (*aside, in despair*) Nūllus sum.

Ph. . . . ex quā fīliam suscēpit; et eam clam ēducat.

Ch. (*aside*) Sepultus sum.

Ph. Haec adeō omnia ego illī iam nārrābō. (*starts towards Chremes' house*)

Ch. Obsecrō, nē faciās.

Ph. (*affecting surprise*) Ō! tūne is erās?

De. Ut lūdōs facit!

Ch. (*to Phormio*) Missum tē facimus.

Ph. Fābulae!

Ch. Quid tibi vīs? Argentum quod habēs tibi condōnāmus.

Ph. Audiō. Quid ergō, malum, mē sīc ineptī lūditis? Nōlō, volō; volō, nōlō rūrsum; cape, cedo; quod dictum, est indictum; quod modo erat ratum, irritum est.

Ch. (*aside to Demipho*) Quō pactō aut unde hic haec rescīvit?

De. (*aside to Chremes*) Nesciō; nisi mē nēminī dīxisse certō sciō.

Ch. (*aside to Demipho*) Mōnstrī, ita mē dī ament, simile.

Ph. (*to himself*) Iniēcī scrūpulum.

De. (*aside to Chremes*) Hem! Hicne ut ā nōbīs hoc tan-

tum argentī auferat, tam apertē irrīdēns? Ēmorī hercle est satius. Parā ut animō virīlī praesentīque sīs; vidēs tuum peccātum forās esse ēlātum, neque iam id tē posse cēlāre uxōrem tuam. Nunc, Chreme, quod ipsa ex aliīs audītūra sit, id nōs indicāre commodius ad illam plācandam est; tum hunc improbum poterimus nostrō modō ulcīscī.

Ph. (*aside in alarm*) Hem! nisi mihi prōspiciō, haereō. Hī gladiātōriō animō in mē tendunt.

Ch. (*aside to Demipho*) At vereor, ut plācārī possit.

De. (*aside to Chremes*) Bonō animō es; ego vōs in grātiam redigam, hōc frētus, Chreme, quod ē mediō excessit, unde haec tibi suscepta est.

Ph. Itane mēcum agitis? Satis astūtē aggrediminī. Nōn hercle ex rē istīus, Dēmiphō, mē īnstīgāvistī. Hīs dictīs ego illam in tē (*to Chremes*) ita incēnsam reddam, ut nōn restinguās, sī lacrimās fūderis.

De. Malum aliquod istī dī deaeque omnēs dent! Tantāne audāciā quemquam hominem esse affectum! Nōn hoc pūblicē scelus hinc in sōlās terrās asportārī!

Ch. (*aside to Demipho*) In id locī redāctus sum, ut, quid agam cum illō, prōrsus nesciam.

De. (*aside to Chremes*) Ego sciō; in iūs eāmus.

Ph. (*overhearing him*) In iūs? Hūc, sī quid libet. (*starts towards Chremes' house*)

Ch. (*to Demipho*) Assequere, retinē, dum ego hūc servōs ēvocō.

De. Etenim sōlus nequeō; accurre.

Ph. (*to Demipho*) Ūna iniūria est tēcum.

De. (*to Phormio*) Lēge ergō age.

Ph. (*to Chremes*) Altera est tēcum, Chreme.

Ch. (*to Demipho*) Rape hunc.

Ph. Sīc agitis? Enimvērō vōce opus est. (*calling aloud*) Nausistrata, exī.

Ch. (*to Demipho*) Ōs opprime; vidē quantum improbus valeat.

Ph. (*calling louder*) Nausistrata, inquam.

De. Nōn tacēs?

Ph. Taceam?

De. (*to Chremes*) Nisi sequitur, pugnōs in ventrem ingere.

Ph. Vel oculum exsculpe; est ubi vōs probē ulcīscar.

Scene 5 V. 9

[*Enter Nausistrata from Chremes' house.*]

NAUSISTRATA CHREMES DEMIPHO PHORMIO

Na. Quis nōminat mē? (*to Chremes*) Hem! quae ista turba est, mī vir, obsecrō?

Ph. (*to Chremes*) Ehem! quid nunc obstupuistī?

Na. (*to Chremes, pointing to Phormio*) Quis hic homō est? Nōnne mihi respondēs?

Ph. (*to Nausistrata*) Hicne ut tibi respondeat, quī hercle ubi sit nescit?

Ch. (*to Nausistrata*) Cavē istī quicquam crēdās.

Ph. (*to Nausistrata*) Abī, tange; sī nōn tōtus frīget, ēnicā me.

Ch. (*carelessly*) Nihil est.

Na. Quid ergō? Quid iste nārrat?

Ph. Iam sciēs. Audī.

Ch. Pergisne crēdere?

Na. Quid ego, obsecrō, huic crēdam, quī nihil dīxit?

Ph. Dēlīrat miser timōre.

Na. (*to Chremes*) Nōn pol temerē fit, quod tū tam timēs.

Ch. Egone timeō?

Ph. (*to Chremes*) Rēctē sānē; quandō nihil timēs, et hoc nihil est quod dīcō, tū nārrā.

De. Scelus! tibi nārret?

Ph. (*to Demipho*) Ohē tū! factum est sēdulō ā tē prō frātre.

Na. Mī vir, nōn mihi dīcēs?

Ch. (*stammering*) At . . .

Na. Quid "at"?

Ch. Nōn opus est dictō.

Ph. (*to Chremes*) Tibi quidem; at huic opus est scītō. (*to Nausistrata*) In Lēmnō . . .

Na. (*alarmed*) Hem! quid ais?

Ch. (*to Phormio*) Nōn tacēs?

Ph. . . . clam tē . . .

Ch. (*aside*) Ei mihi!

Ph. . . . uxōrem dūxit.

Na. (*horrified*) Mī homō, dī melius dent!

Ph. Sīc factum est.

Na. Periī misera.

Ph. Et inde fīliam iam ūnam suscēpit, dum tū dormīs.

Ch. (*aside to Demipho*) Quid agāmus?

Na. Prō dī immortāles! facinus malum et miserandum!

Ph. Hoc āctum est.

Na. An quicquam hōc tempore factum est indignius? Dēmiphō, tē appellō; nam cum hōc ipsō nimium taedet loquī. Haene erant itiōnēs crēbrae et diūtinae mānsiōnes Lēmnī? Haecne erat ea, quae nostrōs frūctūs minuit, vīlitās?

De. Ego, Nausistrata, in hāc rē eum culpam meritum esse nōn negō, sed quīn ea est condōnanda?

Ph. (*aside, in glee*) Verba fīunt mortuō.

De. Nam neque neglegentiā tuā neque odiō tuō id fēcit. Ea mortem obiit; ē mediō abiit, quī fuit hāc in rē scrūpulus. Quam ob rem tē ōrō, ut alia facta tua sunt, ut aequō animō hoc ferās.

Na Quid ego aequō animō? Cupiō misera in hāc rē mē iam labōre dēfungī. Sed quid spērem? Putem eum aetāte minus peccātūrum? Iam tum erat senex, sī senectūs verēcundōs facit. An mea fōrma atque aetās, Dēmiphō, nunc magis expetenda est? Quid mihi hīc affers, quam ob rem spērem aut exspectem haec porrō nōn fore?

Ph. (*aloud, in mocking tones*) Ad exsequiās Chremētī sī cui commodum est īre, ecce! tempus est. Sīc dabō. Age nunc, lacessitō quī volet Phormiōnem; faciam ut tālī, atque hic est, malō sit mactātus. (*aside*) Redeat sānē iam in grātiam; supplicī satis est mihi. Haec habet quod, dum vīvat, eī usque ad aurem obstrepat.

Na. (*ironically*) At meō meritō crēdō. Quid ego nunc singulātim commemorem, Dēmiphō, quālis ego in hunc fuerim?

De. Nōvī aequē ac tū omnia.

Na. Meritō meō hoc vidētur factum?

De. Minimē gentium! Vērum iam, quandō accūsandō fierī nōn potest īnfectum, ignōsce; ōrat, cōnfitētur, sē pūrgat; quid vīs amplius?

Ph. (*aside*) Enimvērō priusquam haec dat veniam, prōspiciam mihi et Phaedriae. (*aloud*) Heus Nausistrata! Priusquam huic temerē respondēs, audī.

Na. Quid est?

Ph. Ego minās trīgintā per fallāciās ab illō abstulī; eās tuō fīliō dedī; is prō suā uxōre dedit.

Ch. (*angrily*) Hem! quid ais?

Na. (*sarcastically to Chremes*) Adeōne indignum hoc tibi vidētur, sī fīlius, homō adulēscēns, ūnam habet, tū uxōres duās? Nihil pudēre? Quō ōre obiurgābis illum? Respondē mihi.

De. Faciet ut volēs.

Na. Immō, ut meam sententiam iam sciās, ego neque ignōscō neque prōmittō quicquam neque respondeō priusquam fīlium vīderō; permittō êius iūdiciō omnia. Faciam quod is iubēbit.

Ph. Mulier sapiēns es, Nausistrata.

Na. (*to Demipho*) Satisne tibi est?

De. Ita.

Ch. (*to himself*) Immō vērō pulchrē discēdō et probē et praeter spem.

Na. (*to Phormio*) Tū tuum nōmen dīc quid sit.

Ph. Phormiō: vestrae familiae hercle amīcus, et summus tuō Phaedriae.

Na. At ego ēcastor, Phormiō, posthāc tibi, quoad poterō, quod volēs faciam et dīcam.

Ph. Benignē dīcis.

Na. Pol meritum est tuum.

Ph. Vīsne prīmum hodiē id facere, quō ego gaudeam, Nausistrata, et oculī tuō virō doleant?

Na. Cupiō.

Ph. Mē ad cēnam vocā.

Na. Pol vērō vocō.

Ph. Eāmus hinc intrō.

Na. Fīat! Sed ubi est Phaedria, iūdex noster?

Ph. Faciam ut iam hīc adsit. (*to the audience*) Vōs valēte et plaudite! (*Exit to right. Exeunt the rest into Chremes' house.*)

NOTES

A. Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar.
B. Bennett's Latin Grammar.
G. Gildersleeve and Lodge's Latin Grammar.
H. Harkness's Latin Grammar, Complete Edition.
HB. Hale and Buck's Latin Grammar.

Most of the other abbreviations used will be easily understood. The least obvious are: cf. (*confer*) = compare; cond. = condition; cons. = construction; sc. (*scilicet*) = supply.

Act I. Scene 1

2. **Iam prīdem**: A. 471, b; B. 260, 4; G. 234; H. 535, 1; HB. 485. — **eī**: A. 373; B. 190; G. 349; H. 430; HB. 374.

3. **apud mē**: lit. 'with me,' 'in my hands,' therefore *due from me. Now for some time there had been in my hands, due to him on a little account, a trifling balance of money.*

4. **cōnficerem**: A. 563; B. 295; G. 546; H. 565; HB. 530, 2.

5. **dūxisse**: *has taken.* — **eī**: *for her*, i.e. the bride.

Act I. Scene 2

7. **Sī quis**: A. 149, b; B. 91, 5; G. 107, 1, R.; H. 186; HB. 276, 1.

10. **obviam īre tibi**: *to go to meet you.*

12. **lēctum**: lit. 'picked'; cf. 'picked' men; trans. *good.*

13. **quantum**: neut. acc. sing. of **quantus**, *as much as*, *what.*

14. **Amō tē**: here used idiomatically to mean *I am obliged to you.* — **quod**: A. 540; B. 286, 1; G. 540; H. 588, I; HB. 555. — **grātiam habeō**: see **grātia** in vocab.

15. **ut** : *as;* here a comparative conjunction. A principal clause is to be supplied after *praesertim: especially should you be grateful.* — **Rēs eō redit** : *the world is coming to this pass.* The meaning of **rēs** always depends in large measure on the context. — **eō** : adv. See the word (2, I) in vocab. — **redeō** : the prefix **red** (usually **re**, before consonants), meaning *back*, here implies a change to an opposite state. — **sī quis** : see l. 7, above.

16. **est habenda** : A. 500, 2 ; B. 115 ; G. 251 ; H. 237 ; HB. 162.

17. **quid** (after **sed**): here an acc. used adverbially and meaning *why.* A. 390, c ; B. 176, 3, a ; G. 333, 2 ; H. 511, 5 ; HB. 388, N.

18. **-ne** : A. 12, a ; 332 ; B. 6, 3 ; 162, 2 ; G. 15, R. 1 ; 454 ; H. 17, 1 ; 378 ; HB. 33, 1; 231, b.

19. **sīmus** : A. 574 ; B. 300 ; G. 467 ; H. 649, II ; HB. 507, 3.

20. **istuc** : the demonstrative of the second person, here = 'your meaning.' *Istuc* is a more common form than *istud.*

21. **modo** : A. 528 ; B. 310, II ; G. 573 ; H. 587 ; HB. 592.

22. **sīs** = **sī vīs**, a colloquial form usually joined to an imperative, as here : *Go to, will you, stupid!*

23. **verēre** = **verēris.** — **Ubi** = **et hīc,** *'and in this case.'* — **lucrī** : A. 346, a, 3 ; B. 201, 2 ; G. 369 ; H. 440, 5 ; 441 ; HB. 346. The subject of **est** is the phrase **tē fallere**. A. 452, a ; B. 327 ; G. 422 ; H. 609, 1 ; HB. 597, a.

27. **Nōstī** = **nōvistī.**

30. **Êius** : refers to Chremes.

32. **Ēvēnit** : A. 208, c ; B. 297, 2 ; G. 553, 3 ; H. 571, 1 ; HB. 519, 3. — **senibus** : ind. obj. — **illī** and **nostrō** : A. 373 ; B. 190 ; G. 349 ; H. 430 ; HB. 374. — **in** : A. 428, c ; B. 182, 2 ; G. 337, R. 1 ; H. 418 ; HB. 385.

34. **modo nōn** : *little short of*, lit. 'only not.'

36. **Cui** : relative pronoun. In full the question would be *Eīne pollicitus est cui*, etc. Translate : *when he had so much and to spare?*

37. **sīc** : lit. 'thus.' Translate : *that is his way.*

38. **oportuit** : A. 454; B. 270, 2 ; G. 535 ; H. 615 ; 618, 2 ; HB. 585. Had Davus been rich (*rex*), he would not have behaved thus.

40. **hīc** : adv. In this edition, *hic* is the pronoun ; *hīc*, the adverb.

40. **mē . . . magistrum**: A. 393; B. 177, 1; G. 340; H. 410, 1; HB. 392.

43. **Mihi ūsū vēnit**: *so I found it*, lit. 'it came to me by experience.' — **Meminī**: *I am sure that I was left because my (good) Genius was angry.* A. 205, b; 584, N.; B. 133, 2; G. 175, 5, b; 281, N.; H. 299, 2; 618, 2; HB. 487. The abl. abs. here shows cause. A. 420, 2; B. 227, 2, d; G. 409; 410; H. 489, 1; HB. 421, 4.

44. **verbīs**: A. 411; B. 218, 2; G. 406; H. 477, III; HB. 430, 1.

45. **Dum**: A. 556; B. 293, I; G. 229, R.; H. 604, 1; HB. 559.

47. **vēnēre** = **vēnērunt**.

49. **obsequī**: repeats **facere**.

50. **ūtī**: this infinitive is a direct object of **scīstī**: *you know (how) to use the market*, i.e. your opportunities. A. 453; B. 328, 1; G. 423; H. 607, 1; HB. 586.

51. **malī**: cf. **lucri**, l. 23.

54. **Nē quid darētur**: Phaedria's thought was to buy the girl's freedom, but the fathers, on going away, had seen to it that their boys should have nothing to spend; lit. 'lest anything should be spent.' A. 563; B. 295, 5; G. 546; H. 566; HB. 502, 2.

55. **cūrārant** = **cūrāverant**.

56. **nisi**: *except*. — **in lūdum**: *to school.*

58. **ex adversō**: *opposite*, meaning here across the street.

59. **haec**: i.e. the music girl. — **hīc**: cf. l. 40, above.

60. **dum** (first): A. 553; B. 293, III, 2; G. 572; H. 603, II, 2; HB. 507, 5. — **domum**: A. 427, 2; B. 182, 1, b; G. 337; H. 419, 1; HB. 450, b. — **dum** (second): see note on l. 45.

61. **intervenit**: the quantity of the penult shows the tense.

62. **mīrārī**: historical infinitive. A. 463; B. 335; G. 647; H. 610; HB. 595. — **quid sit**: A. 574; B. 300; G. 467; H. 649, II; HB. 537, b.

63. **ac modo**: *as just now.*

66. **ex adversō**: *opposite*, i.e. opposite the front door, as was the Roman custom. Cf. l. 58. — **illī**: i.e. the bereaved maiden.

68. **quī adiuvāret**: A. 535; B. 283, 2; G. 631, 2; H. 591, 1; HB. 517, 2. — **Mē miseruit**: *I pitied her;* sc. *ēius.* A. 354, b; B. 209; G. 377; H. 457; HB. 352.

69. **faciē**: A. 415; B. 224; G. 400; H. 473, 2; HB. 443.— **opus est**: A. 411; B. 218, 2; G. 406; H. 477, III; HB. 430, 1.

70. **Commōverat**: the subject is the weeping young man. — **Antiphō**: understand a verb of saying, as also with **alius**.

71. **vīsāmus**: A. 565; B. 296, 1, a; G. 546, 2, R. 2; H. 565, 2; HB. 502, 3. — **Eāmus**: A. 439; B. 274; G. 263; H. 559, 1; HB. 501, 2. — **dūc**: A. 182; B. 116, 3; G. 130, 5; H. 241; HB. 164, 1.

72. **sōdēs**: see vocab.

73. **quō**: A. 531, a; B. 282, 1, a; G. 545, 2; H. 568, 7; HB. 502, 2. — **adiūmentī**: for the constr. see **malī**, l. 51.

75. **nī**: this word (= *nisi*) belongs to conversational and legal language.

76. **vīs bonī**: *the very essence of beauty.* — **haec**: referring to **capillus . . . turpis.** — **exstinguerent**: result clause and also apodosis of a cond. contr. to fact.

78. **inquit**: A. 206, b; 599, c; 579, N.; B. 134; G. 175, 2; 648, 2; H. 300; 679; HB. 198, 2; 624, 16.

80. **quam = quam eam amāverit**: lit. 'how much he loved her'; trans. *how deeply.* — **Quō**: lit. 'whither'; trans. *where he comes out.* — **rēctā = rēctā viā**; *straightway.*

81. **quī**: *who.* — **sint**: for the constr. see l. 62.

82. **quae**: *who.* — **audit**: lit. 'hears'; trans. *learns.*

83. **bonīs = bonīs parentibus.**

84. **lēge**: join with **facere.** A. 412, b; B. 220, 2; G. 397; H. 474, 1; H.B 445, 1. — **licēre**: representing **licet** of direct discourse. Without the legal ceremony the marriage may not take place. — **ageret**: for the constr. see **sit**, l. 62. — **nescīre**: for the constr. see **mīrārī**, l. 62.

85. **et . . . et,** *on the one hand . . . on the other.* The force of these two words may be given also by omitting the first **et** in translation and by turning the second: 'and yet.'

87. **rediisset . . . daret**: A. 517, third example; B. 304, 1, first example; G. 597, fifth example (**nisi ante**, etc.); H. 579; HB. 581.

88. **Ille . . . illī**: notice the strongly contrasted positions, HE *give* HIM, etc. (Elmer). — **daret**: the preceding apodosis is repeated.

89. **faceret**: the protasis is unexpressed.

91. **fiat**: see **sit**, l. 62. Understand **rogāsne**.

92. **dī**: from **deus.** — **perdant**: A. 441; B. 279; G. 261; H. 558; HB. 511.

94. **orbae**: *orphan girls.*

95. **quī**: refers to **eīs.** — **nūbant**: A. 571, c; B. 297, 3; G. 557; H. 571, 2; HB. 502, 3, c.

96. **tē**: subject of **esse** understood. **dīcam . . . dicam**: the quantity of the first vowel differentiates these words.

97. **mē simulābō**: *I will represent myself as.*

99. **quī**: adv. meaning *how.*

102. **mihi parātae lītēs**: *a row is in store for me*, a colloquial expression. — **quid meā interest**? *what care I?* A. 355, a; B. 211, 1, a; G. 381; H. 449, 1; HB. 345.

105. **Persuāsum est**: A. 372; B. 256, 3; 187, II, b; G. 208, 2; 346, R. 1; H. 302, 6; 426, 3; HB. 362, I; 364, 2. — **ventum est**: the full expression is **ad iūdicēs ventum est.**

109. **tē**: A. 403, c; B. 218, 6; G. 401, 7; H. 474, 3; HB. 423, b.

110. **aequō animō**: A. 412; B. 220, 1; G. 399; H. 473, 3; HB. 445, 2.

114. **mihi**: see **eī**, l. 2.

115. The sentence beginning **Quid paedagōgus** is broken off and then completed in **Quid gerit**? (*How fares he?*)

117. **Sīc**: *so so.*

118. **det**: A. 535; B. 283, 1; G. 631, 2; H. 591, 4; HB. 517, 2.

122. **vestrum**: emphatic.

123. **certum**: see vocab.

125. **Numquid**, etc.: see idiom in the vocab. under this word. This is a set way of saying 'good-bye,' and the phrase in the next line is a conventional reply. — **aliud mē**: A. 390, d; B. 178, 1, a; G. 341; H. 412; HB. 307, 1; **aliud** is an instance of the inner object or cognate acc.

126. **Ut bene tibi sit**: sc. **volō.**

127. **Nēmōne** = **nēmō-ne.**

128. **orciō**: nom. **Dorcium**, a girl's name taken from the Greek.

Act II. Scene 1

1. **Aliī** and **tū** are contrasted. *Others, for lack of what they love, are miserable; you grieve because of the surfeit.* — **quod amant**: subject of **dēficit.**

2. **superest**: supply as subject **quod amant.** — **amōre**: A. 409, a; B. 218, 8; G. 401, 5; H. 477, II; HB. 425, a.

3. **expetenda optandaque est**: see **est habenda**, I, l. 16 (p. 4).

5. **cui**: see **mihi**, I, l. 114. — **dē integrō**: lit. 'anew,' 'afresh,' i.e. *freely.* An idiomatic phrase. — **cōnsulendī**: gerund, dependent upon **potestās**: A. 502; 295; B. 338; G. 425; H. 200, 2; HB. 611. — **quid**, etc.: *what you wish, (whether) to keep or drop your love.* The infinitives depend on **velīsne**, understood.

7. **īnfēlīx**: the adj. is here best rendered in English by an adv. — **neque êius dīmittendī neque retinendī cōpia**: the verbal forms agree with **êius** (which refers to **amōrem**) and are therefore gerundives. A. 500, 1; B. 339; G. 427; H. 623; 626, 1; HB. 609.

8. **sit**: A. 537; B. 284; G. 551; H. 570; HB. 521, 2. — **videō**: has as object **Getam . . . advenīre**, in an indirect discourse construction.

10. **nūntiet**: indirect question.

Act II. Scene 2

11. **Nūllus es**: *it is all up with you.* A colloquial expression.

12. **tibi**: A. 370; B. 187, III; G. 347; H. 429; HB. 376.—

13. **subitō**: adv.

14. **quae**: object of **dēvītem.** — **ut**: *how.*

17. **Quid**: *why.*

21. **cum**: with fut. perf. ind. A. 547; B. 289; G. 580; H. 600; HB. 569.

22. **êius**: *his.* — **īrācundiae**: dat.

23. **quaerere**: A. 456; B. 328, 1; G. 423; H. 607, 2; HB. 586.

26. **nūntiō**: abl. abs. — **nesciō quod**: A. 575, d; B. 253, 6; G. 467, r. 1; H. 189, 1; HB. 537, e; 276, 4.

30. **Revocēmus**: A. 439; B. 274; G. 546, r. 2; H. 559, 1; HB. 501, 2.

32. **satis prō imperiō**: lit. 'enough in accordance with absolute power,' *imperiously enough.*

35. **obviam**: *right here.*

36. **quid adferās**: *what (news) you bring.* — **verbō**: cf. the speech of Rosalind (*As You Like It*, Act III, Sc. 2): "What did he when thou sawest him? What said he? How looked he? Wherein went he? What makes he here? Did he ask for me? Where remains he? How parted he with thee? and when shalt thou see him again? Answer me *in one word.*"

41. **Meumne**: elliptical for **Meumne patrem vīdistī?**

47. **mē**: subject of **vīdisse**. The ind. disc. depends upon a verb of saying suggested by **ais** of Phaedria's question.

48. **subitō**: adj.

49. **miser**: in translation, this word may be rendered by a parenthetical phrase: *unhappy one* or *unhappy that I am.*

50. **redeunt**: see **eō redit**, I, l. 15.—**distrahar**: see **sit**, l. 8 (p. 8). — **mihi**: A. 374; B. 189, 1; G. 215, 2; H. 431 HB. 373, 1.

52. **cum**: A. 549; B. 286, 2; G. 586; H. 598; HB. 526. — **tantō**: A. 414; B. 223; G. 403; H. 479; HB. 424.

53. **aequum est**: *it is fitting;* the subject of **est** is **tē vigilāre**. — **fortēs fortūna adiuvat**: a Latin proverb, which gave rise to our 'Fortune favors the brave.'

54. **mentis**: A. 349, a; B. 204, 1; G. 374, N. 3; H. 451, 2; HB. 354.

55. **nunc cum maximē** (= **ita ut cum maximē es**): *now especially* or *at this precise moment.* — **sīs**: A. 571; B. 297, 3; G. 557, R.; H. 477, III; HB. 502, 3, c.

56. **sēnserit**: fut. perf.

62. **possim**: see **cum**, l. 52. — **possem**: apodosis of a cond. contr. to fact.

63. **eāmus**: see **eāmus**, I, l. 71 (p. 5).

64. **Quīn**: A. 449, b; B. 281, 3; G. 273; H. 594, I; HB. 545, a.

70. **Hem! satisne sīc est?** *There, will that do?*

77. **verbō**: dat. — **pār parī**: the adj. is used substantively in both cases. — **respondeās** and **domet**: both clauses of purpose.

80. **esse**: the subject is **tē**; the ind. disc. depends on some verb of saying suggested by the context.

82. **Tenēs?** *Do you understand?*

83. **in ultimā plateā**: *at the end of the street.*

87. **inquam**: see **inquit**, I, l. 78 (p. 6).

92. **adī**: imperative. — **subsidiō**: dat.

Act II. Scene 3

96. **iniussū meō**: *against my bidding.* — **reverērī** and (98) **pudēre**: A. 462; B. 334; G. 534; H. 616, 3; HB. 596.

97. **mittō**: *I pass over.*

106. **Vērum**: *but.* — **scientem** and **tacitum** agree with **Antiphōnem**, the supplied subject of **trādere**; the ind. disc. is in apposition with **id**.

108. **Illud dūrum**: *that's a poser.*

109. **sine**: imperative.

112. **cōgitandum**: see **cōnsulendī**, l. 5 (p. 8).

113. **omnēs**: accus. — **cum**: temporal.

114. **oportet**: see **oportuit**, I, l. 38 (p. 4).

116. **esse**: dependent on **meditārī**.

118. **putāre**: the subject is an indef. second person, **tē**, to be supplied.

120. **anteeam**: the mood of an indirect question.

122. With each gerundive **mihi** is to be understood.

123. **rūrī**: A. 80; B. 228, 1, c; G. 411, R. 2; H. 484, 2; HB. 93.

126. **prīncipiō** and **blandē**: see vocab.

128. **mihi īre obviam**: *that he is coming to meet me*; see I, l. 10.

130. **Mī**: A. 110, a, N.; B. 86, 2; G. 100, R. 1; H. 176, 1; HB. 136, a. — **salvē**: imperative.

132. **Salvum**: see vocab. On the predicate adj., see: A. 285, N.; B. 233, 2; G. 211; H. 382, 2; HB. 230.

135. **ex sententiā**: see vocab. Supply **sunt**.

136. **Vellem**: A. 447, 1, N.; B. 280, 3; G. 258; H. 556; HB. 519, c.

140. **id**: *about that.* A. 390, c; B. 176, 2, a; G. 333, 2, N. 1; H. 409, 1; HB. 388, a.

142. **artificem**: A. 397, d; B. 183; G. 343, a; H. 421; HB. 399.

143. **succēnseam**: A. 444; B. 277; G. 265; H. 559, 4; HB. 503.

144. **suā**: refers to the subject of **sciat**. — **culpā**: A. 404; B.

219; G. 408; H. 475; HB. 444. Note the emphatic position of **suā culpā**.

145. **patrem**: in apposition with **mē**. — **esse factum**: infin. of **fīō**; direct disc.: **ego, lēnis ille pater, factus sum ācerrimus.**

146. **quod**: see **id**, l. 140. — **succēnseās**: on the mood see **adiuvāret**, I, l. 68 (p. 5).

147. **omnia similia**! *all alike!* or *all of a stripe!*

148. **nōris** = **nōveris**: perf. subj. in the sense of a present. The subject is the indefinite second person; hence the mood.

151. **cum ille est** = **cum ille in noxiā est.** — **praestō est**: *is at hand*, i.e. *comes to the rescue.*

152. **imprūdēns**: see **īnfēlix**, l. 7 (p. 8).

154. **cum**: prep.

156. **est**: *it is a fact.* — **admīserit**: A. 569, 3; B. 297, 2; G. 553, 3; H. 571, 1; HB. 521, 3, a.

157. **minus**: modifies **temperāns.** — **reī**: A. 349, b; B. 204, 1, a; G. 375, 2; H. 451, 3; HB. 354.

158. **nōn causam dīcō**: *offer no plea.* — **quīn ferat**: A. 558; B. 284, 3; G. 555, 1; H. 595, 2; HB. 502, 3, b. The object of **ferat** is **quod meritus sit.**

159. **malitiā**: A. 431, a; B. 218, 3; G. 401, N. 6; H. 476, 1; HB. 432. — **frētus**: modifies **quis.**

160. **ac**: A. 324, b; B. 341, 1, c and 2, b; G. 477; H. 315, 1; 657, 1; HB. 307, 2. — **nostra** and **iūdicum** are logically coördinate, a poss. pron. and a poss. gen.

161. **dīvitī**: A. 381; B. 188, d; G. 345, R. 1; H. 427; HB. 371.

164. **vēra**, etc.: direct disc.: **vēra hic loquitur.**

166. **possit**: A. 535, a; B. 283, 2; G. 631, 1; H. 591, 1; HB. 517, 2.

167. **tūte**: **tū** + **te**. A. 143, d; B. 84, 2; G. 102, 2; H. 175, 4; HB. 134, d. The enclitic ending **te** is the same as in **iste** (= **is** + **te**), where, however, it suffers inflection. Cf. **ipse** (= **is** + **pse**). — **respondeās**: A. 593; B. 324, 1; G. 629; H. 649, I; HB. 535, 1, a. — **ut**: *as;* see **ut**, I, l. 15 (p. 4).

169. **fūnctus est**: A. 410; B. 218, 1; G. 407; H. 477, I; HB. 429.

170. **ventum est**: see **persuāsum** and **ventum est**, I, l. 105 (p. 6).

172. **quam prīmum**: *at once.*

173. **salvum**, etc.: see l. 132 (p. 12).

178. **Iam dūdum**: A. 466; B. 259, 4; G. 230; H. 533, 1; HB. 485.

179. **immeritissimō**: on adverbs in *-ō*, see A. 214, e; B. 77, 2; G. 91, 2 (c); H. 307, 2; HB. 126, 3.

181. **Servum hominem**: *one that is a slave.*

183. **Dō**: *I grant.*

184. **sinō**: *I allow.* — **vērum sī**, etc.: *but if she is ever so closely akin.*

185. **id**: in apposition with **dōtem darētis**, *you should have given a dowry.* It is too late for the directions to be followed; hence the imperfect in **darētis**, **quaereret**, and **sūmeret**. On the mood, see A. 439, b; B. App. 362; G. 272, 3; H. 559, 6; HB. 500, b.

186. **Quā ratiōne**: *for what reason?*

190. **dictū**: A. 510, N. 1; B. 340, 2; G. 436; H. 635; HB. 619.

191. **faenore**: *on interest.*

193. **crēderet**: protasis of a cond. contr. to fact. — **tē vīvō**: abl. abs.

195. **-ne . . . ut**: an exclamatory question. A. 462, a; B. App. 368, 1; G. 558, N.; H. 559, 5; HB. 503, b.

196. **Nihil suāve meruērunt**: *no gentle measure have they earned.* A threat.

197. **ubi habitet**: indirect question.

204. **Eō**: verb.

206. **salūtātum**: A. 509; B. 340, 1; G. 435; H. 633; HB. 618.

208. **quī . . . adsint**: A. 529; B. 282, 2; G. 545, 1; H. 590; HB. 502, 2.

Act III. Scene 1

1. **patris adventum veritum**: the expression is to be read parenthetically; the last word agrees with **eum**. Direct discourse: **is, patris adventum veritus, hinc abiit.**

4. **relictam** = **relictam esse**. The indirect discourse here and in l. 6 depends upon **ais**, l. 1.

6. **senem**: subject of **esse**, understood.

8. **summa rērum**: *the brunt of things.*

9. **Tūte**, etc.: *you yourself have mixed this (mess); you must eat it all up.* A proverbial saying.

12. **rogābit**: the subject is Demipho, understood.

16. **Sīc, opīnor**: lit. 'thus, I think'; *yes, I think I have it.* Phormio is turning over in his mind a plan of defense.

17. **Subvenī**: imperative, not perf. ind., as is shown by the quantity of the penult.

18. **Cedo senem**: *bring the old gentleman out.* See vocab.

21. **nisi**: *except* or *save.* — The following subjunctives denote purpose.

22. **in mē** (acc.): *upon myself.*

24. **amīcus**: adj. — **Vērum**: conj.

25. **nē . . . ērumpat**: A. 564; B. 296, 2; G. 550; H. 567; HB. 502, 4.

27. **perīculum**: *trial.* — **iam**, etc.: *I've already looked over the path for my feet.* That is, by this time he has learned how to keep his feet out of harm's way. The expression is used with reference to **in nervum**.

29. **Cedo**: *tell me.*

30. **dicam**: a noun. See vocab.

31. **Quī**: *how.*

32. **rēte**: subject of **tenditur**.

34. **hīs . . . illīs**: *these . . . those.*

35. **Aliīs**, etc.: *some people, from whom something can be got, are in danger from others. As for me, they know I have nothing.* For case of **aliīs**, see **eī**, I, l. 2. — **aliunde** = **ab aliīs**, and **unde** = **ā quibus**.

39. **posteā**, etc.: *you may afterwards play as you please.* — **lūdās**: A. 208 c; B. 295, 6; G. 553, 4; H. 564, II, 1; HB. 531, 2. — **ut libet**: **ut** = *as.*

Act III. Scene 2

42. **quam**: A. 407; B. 217, 2; G. 296; H. 471, 1; HB. 417.

45. **Quīn**: lit. *why not?* When used, as here, with an imperative, it may be translated *pray* or *now.* — **hoc age**: *attend to this;* referring to what follows.

50. **Neque sē scīre** is here in effect: **negatne sē scīre.** — **êius patrem quī fuerit** = **quī êius pater fuerit.** On **patrem**,

see A. 576; B. 374, 5; G. 468; H. 649, 4; HB. 631, 11. For **quī** = **quis**, see A. 148, N.; B. 90, 2, b; G. 106, R.; H. 184, 3; HB. 141, a. For **fuerit**, see **sit**, I, l. 62 (p. 5).

54. **misera**: *the poor thing.* This is the subject of **relicta est. misera** and **ipsa** refer to **Phānium.**

57. **malitiae**: A. 352; B. 208, 1; G. 378; H. 456; HB. 342.

59. **mē**: object of the supine **accūsātum**, for which see A. 509; B. 340, 1; G. 435; H. 633; HB. 618.

61. **adulēscentī**: dat. with **succēnseam.** — **quod succēnseam**: see II, l. 146 (p. 13).

62. **minus**: this word after **sī** or **quō** often has the force of a negative.

63. **cui**: lit. 'for whom life was in labor,' *who labored for his livelihood.*

64. **colendum**: A. 500, 4; B. 337, 7, b, 2; G. 430; H. 622; HB. 612, III.

66. **cognātum**: subject of the infin.

67. **quem**: its antecedent is **virum**, understood with **optimum.** — **vīderim**: see **det**, I, l. 118 (p. 7). — **Nisi**, etc.: *If I had not formed such an opinion of him, I should never have incurred such deep enmity with your family on account of her, whom. . . .*

71. **male loquī**: see idiom in vocab. On the dat., see: A. 367; B. 187, II; G. 346; H. 426, 1; HB. 362.

72. **Dignum**, etc.: *But this is what he deserves.* — **hoc**: nom. — **illō**: abl. A. 418, b; B. 226, 2; G. 397, N. 2; H. 481; HB. 442.

83. **tē** and **sē**: see **illō**, l. 72, above.

85. **bonā veniā**: see **aequō animō**, I, l. 110 (p. 7). — **sī potest**: an expression of excessive politeness.

86. **Quem**, etc.: *who do you say that friend of yours was?*

87. **quī**: *how.*

89. **Proinde quasi**: *just as if.* — **nōris**: although perf. in form, the word is present in meaning.

90. **Nōrim**: in its mood a mere echo of **nōris.**

92. **mē**: subject of **nōvisse**, understood.

100. **subice**: *prompt.* Phormio has forgotten the name (Stilpo) under which Chremes passed at Lemnos. By the words **Hem**, etc., he is simply playing for time until Geta can recall the name. —

Quasi nōris: A. 524; B. 307, 2; G. 602; H. 513. 2; HB. 504, *3*.

101. **temptātum**: supine.

104. **meā**: governed by **interest** or **rēfert**, understood; *And besides what matters it to me?* See note on **quid meā interest?** I, l. 102 (p. 6).

109. **hōrum**: *before these men.* Note this special meaning of the genitive ('in the presence of') with **pudet**. — **rem**: *estate.*

114. **quī** (also **quī**, l. 116): *how.*

117. **noster** (**erus**): *master.*

119. **iūdicibus**: in appos. with **quibus**: *to whom I ought,* (*namely*) *the judges.* — **oportuit**: see same word, I, l. 39 (p. 4).

121. **ut** (with ind.): *as.* — The subject of **potest** is the infin. phrase **cûius . . . dīcere.**

125. **hīc**: *here,* i.e. at Athens, where it was very unusual to reopen a legal process once settled.

127. **quam** (both cases): *than.* See same word, l. 42 (p. 17).

128. **intendam**: for the mood, see A. 571, a; B. 284, 4; G. 631, 3, R. 2; H. 570, 1; HB. 507, 4. — **perinde ac sī**: see vocab. under the first of these words. — **ac sī**: A. 384, N. 2; 524; B. 341, 1, c; 307, 1; G. 643; 602; H. 508, 5; 584; HB. 307, 2, a; 504, 3, a.

130. **quam dōtem**, etc.: *the dowry which the law,* etc.

132. **nē . . . quidem**: A. 322, f; B. 347, 1; G. 445; H. 656, 2; HB. 464, 1, a.

134. **ubi**: *when.*

135. **domum**: A. 427, 2; B. 182, 1, b; G. 337; H. 419, 1; HB. 450, b.

137. **proximō**: dat.; *her nearest relative.*

138. **id quod**: A. 307, d; B. 247, 1, b; G. 614, R. 2; H. 510, 6; HB. 325, a, N. 2.

139. **at unde nōs**: *but how* (*are*) *we* (*her nearest relatives*)?

141. **āctum nē agās**: lit. 'don't do (again) a thing already done,' a proverb applied commonly to legal matters; i.e. *don't bring on a case already settled.* It is addressed to the *general* second person. A. 450, N. 3; B. 276; G. 263, 2; H. 561, 2, N.; HB. 501, 3, a, 1.

142. **dōnec** : A. 553, N. 2 ; B. 293, III ; G. 571 ; H. 603, II ; HB. 507, 5, a.

144. **Sine** : imperative.

145. **tēcum nihil reī nōbīs est** : *we have nothing to do with you.* — **reī** : see **malī**, I, l. 51.

146. **ad dūcendum** = **ad uxōrem dūcendam** ; *for marrying.* The phrase depends upon **aetās**.

147. **praeterierat** : the tense shows that his time of life for marrying had already passed, when something else in past time (namely, his son's trial) took place.

148. **illum** : i.e. Demipho's son, Antipho.

149. **domō** : A. 401 ; B. 214 ; G. 390, 2 ; H. 462, 4 ; HB. 451, a.

151. **idem** : object of **fēceris** (fut. perf.). — **melius** : adv.

153. **īnfēlīx** : *(you) wretch.*

154. **tametsī** : A. 527, c ; B. 309, 2 ; G. 604 ; H. 586 ; HB. 582, 8.

156. **Bene**, etc. : *your beginning is a success.*

157. **Quīn** : see same word, II, l. 64 (p. 10). — **est ferendum** : see **est habenda**, I, l. 16 (p. 4).

158. **Tuīs**, etc. : lit. 'you will have done something worthy of your (customary) actions ;' *you'll be acting like yourself, so that. . . .* — **sīmus** : in a result clause.

159. **expetam** : on the mood, see **succenseam**, II, l. 143 (p. 13).

162. **oblectet** : A. 535, a ; B. 283, 1 ; G. 631, 1 ; H. 591, 1 ; HB. 517, 2.

163. **oblectet** : see **revocēmus**, II, l. 30 (p. 9).

165. **Hoc age** : *mark this.* — **nisi properās, ēiciam** : A. 516, a, N. ; G. 228 ; H. 533, 2 ; HB. 571.

167. **quam** : *than.* — **līberam** : the object of **attingere**, understood.

169. **opus** : A. 411, b ; B. 218, 2, a ; G. 406 ; H. 477, III, N. ; HB. 430, 2, a.

Act III. Scene 3

175. **-ne** : *whether.* A. 335 ; B. 300, 4 ; G. 458 ; H. 380 ; HB. 234.

180. **Cratīnum** : subject of some expression like **consulendum esse**, understood ; *I think Cratinus should be asked his opinion.*

181. **Dīc** : see **dūc**, I, l. 71 (p. 5).

184. **in rem tuam** : *for your advantage*. — **velim** : A. 447, 1; B. 280, 2, a; G. 257; H. 556; HB. 519, 1, b.

185. **quod . . . ēgit** : this substantive relative clause is the subject of **restituī**.

189. **quot hominēs, tot sententiae** : *as many men, so many minds*. A familiar proverb.

190. **suus cuique mōs** : *every one his own way*.

191. **factum sit** : subjunctive, due to the ind. disc. form of the sentence. A. 580; B. 314, 1; G. 663; H. 652; HB. 539.

192. **turpe**, etc.: lit. 'the thing attempted is wrong'; *it is wrong to attempt it*.

194. **dēlīberandum** (**esse**).

195. **Numquid nōs vīs** : see this idiom on I, l. 125 (p. 7).

198. **multō** : see **tantō**, II, l. 52 (p. 10). — **quam dūdum** : *than before*.

Act III. Scene 4

204. **taedet** : see **oportuit**, I, l. 38 (p. 4).

206. **Loquere** : imperative.

207. **hoc trīduum** : A. 423; B. 181, 1; G. 336; H. 417; HB. 387, II.

209. **adferrēs** : A. 576, a, N.; B. 300, 3; G. 460, b; H. 649, II; HB. 582, 2, b.

211. **ut** : *as*. For the meaning of the proverbial expression, see vocab. under **suō**.

215. **Sīn fidem dō** : *but if I give my word?*

217. **faenerātum** (**esse**).

219. **factō** : A. 431; B. 219, 1; G. 408; H. 475; HB. 444, a.

221. **Experīre** : imperative, as is also **garrī**, l. 225, and **sine**, l. 227.

226. **longum** : *much*.

228. **bonī** : A. 346, 3; B. 201, 2; G. 369; H. 441; HB. 346.

229. **duplicāverit** : fut. perf. for emphasis.

230. **istaec** : the subject of **sunt**. — **verba** : pred. nom.

231. **urbe** : see **domō**, l. 149 (p. 21).

235. **dent** : *may all the gods give you the evils you deserve*.

237. **complūrēs mēnsēs**: see **trīduum**, l. 207 (p. 23).

239. **quī . . . lacrimet**: this substantive relative clause is the object of **repperī**. On the subjunctive mood, see **oblectet**, l. 162 (p. 21).

241. **ad . . . huic**: *on which you were to pay him.* See **det**, I, l. 118 (p. 7).

245. **ea (diēs)**. On the gender of **diēs**, see A. 97, a; B. 53; G. 64; H. 135; HB. 101.

247. **pudet (tē)**: A. 354, b; B. 209; G. 377; H. 457; HB. 352.

248. **dum**: see **modo**, I, l. 21. — **ob rem**: *to my interest.*

249. **facere**: with the subject **tē** understood.

254. **ac**: see the word on l. 128 (p. 20).

256. **datūrum (esse)**.

257. **ut . . . sit**: see **nūbant**, I, l. 95 (p. 6).

258. **dandum**: gerund. A. 506; B. 338, 3; G. 432; H. 628; HB. 611; 612, III.

Act III. Scene 5

261. **nihilō**: A. 406; B. 217; G. 398; H. 471; HB. 416.

264. **adiūverit**: A. 535, e; B. 283, 3; G. 634; H. 592; HB. 523. — **Quīn**: see same word, II, l. 64 (p. 10).

265. **cum . . . est**: *as there's need (of it).*

276. **Sed**, etc.: *but is it nothing that the old gentleman is now provoked against us all, without our irritating him still more, so that no room is left for entreaty?* Compare this translation carefully with the Latin.

281. **loquiminī** and **contemplāminī**: imperatives.

284. **asportābitur**: the subject is **Pamphila**, understood. — **certum est mihi**: *I am determined.*

286. **Quod agās**: see the clause on l. 239 (p. 24).

287. **opum**: gen.

290. **quod nōs post paeniteat**: *for which we may later be sorry.* The impersonal verb here admits a neuter relative pronoun as subject.

293. **bona (et) mala**: A. 323, b; B. 341, 4, a; G. 492, N.; H. 657, 6; HB. 305, a, N.

294. **opus**: see same constr., l. 169.

302. **Iam ferēs**: *you shall have them right away.*—**Phormiōnem . . . darī**: the idea as a whole may be considered the subject of **est**.

304. **quidvīs oneris**: lit. 'any amount of load you like'; *any load you like.*

305. **sōlus**, etc.: *he's a right good friend to a friend.* **sōlus**, like **ūnus**, lends to **amīcus** the force of a superlative.

307. **Numquid**, etc.: see same idiom, I, l. 124.—**vōbīs ūsuī**: A. 382, N. 1; B. 191, 2; G. 356; H. 433; HB. 360, b.

309. **abī** and **cōnsōlāre**: imperatives.

314. **In itinere**: *on the way.*

Act IV. Scene 1

3. **opus**: see same word, I, l. 69 (p. 5).—**quō pactō id fieret**: indirect, representing an original question, **quō pactō id fīat**, *how is it to be made up?* The subjunctive is deliberative; **fīō** is here used as a passive of **cōnficiō**; cf. I, l. 4.

4. **intellēxerat**: *had taken in the situation.*

5. **quaerēbat**: *inquired after.*

6. **quod**, etc.: A. 540, N. 1; 592, 3; B. 286, 1; 323; G. 541; 663, 2, b; H. 588; 649, I; HB. 535, 2, a.—**tempus**: *opportunity.*—**ubi** = **in quō**, so that **ostenderet** is a subjunctive in a characteristic relative clause. The clause is also indirect.

8. **ad**: *at.*—**eō**: adv.—**mē**, etc.: governed by a verb of saying implied in **iussī**.

10. **Quis**, etc.: *who's the one behind.*

12. **Sed**, etc.: *but what a dolt I was to be scared!*

14. **duplicī spē ūtī**: i.e. to have two strings to my bow.—**Hinc**: lit. 'from this source,' *from him* (Demipho).—**petam**: sc. **argentum**.—**ā prīmō**: *at first.*

15. **petere** is to be understood with **īnstitī**.—**fīet**: cf. **fieret**, l. 3, above.

16. **hunc hospitem**: i.e. Chremes.

Act IV. Scene 2

18. **Exspectō quam mox** : lit. 'I am waiting to see how soon.' In our own idiom : *every moment I expect Geta to come back.*

20. **quam** : *how.* — **quō** : adv.

25. **salvum** : see same word, II, l. 173 (p. 14).

27. **Quid agitur** : *how goes it?* — **multa** (**sunt**) **nova.** — **ut fit** : *as usually happens.* — **advenientī** : A. 378, 1 ; B. 188, 2, c ; G. 353 ; H. 425, 4 ; HB. 370.

32. **sīc esse circumventum** : in appos. with **facinus.** Supply **aliquem** as subject of **esse.**

33. **modo** : *just now.* — **agēbam** : *was discussing.*

34. **Nam** : as used in transitions, may be rendered *but now.*

38. **Ut** : *as soon as.* — **obviam**, etc. : *Phormio meets me.*

41. **is quī istam** : understand **dēfendit** or a similar word.

43. **temptāre** : the infinitive is the subject of the impersonal verb **vīsum est.**

45. **ut** : *how.*

46. **līberālis** and **fugiēns** : see vocab.

47. **lītium** : A. 349, b ; B. 204, 1, a ; G. 375, 2 ; H. 451, 3 ; HB. 354.

48. **modo** : adv. — **ūnō ōre** : *with one voice.* See I, l. 110 (p. 7). — **auctōrēs fuērunt** : see vocab. — **hanc** : Pamphila.

50. **quō** : adv.

51. **lēgibus** : see I, l. 83. — **poenās** : see vocab.

53. **ea**, etc. : *such is his eloquence.*

54. **capitis** and **pecūniae** : depend upon **rēs** (*lawsuit*). *Still it's not his life but his money that's at stake.* In Latin, **caput** often denotes political or legal status. Thus exile was a form of *capital* punishment, and a slave, having no legal rights, had no **caput.**

56. **sēnsī** : from **sentiō.**

57. **in manum** : lit. 'into your hand,' *cash down.* — **ut** : introducing purpose clauses.

58. **haec** : *she.*

60. **Num**, etc. : lit. 'the gods are not favorable to him, are they ?' *Can he be in his right mind?* Insanity was supposed to result from the ill-will of the gods.

62. **ut** : *as.*

65. **perveniri** : A. 208, d ; B. 256, 3 ; G. 208, 2 ; H. 302, 6 ; HB. 290, a, 1. *Nay, we couldn't have attained our object more happily.*

68. **Ā prīmō** : see l. 14.

70. **Nimium** (**est**) **quantum** (**postulat**) : *far too much.* A. 575, d ; G. 209, 2 ; H. 651 ; HB. 282 ; 550, ftn. 2.

73. **malum** : *thrashing.* Demipho would substitute this word for **talentum** in Geta's remark. — **ut nihil pudet** : *how shameless he is! ut* is exclamatory and *nihil* an adverbial accus.

74. **Quod . . . dīxī** : *just what I said to him.*

75. **Parvī** : A. 417, second example ; B. 211, 3 ; G. 381 ; 382, 1 ; H. 449, 3 ; HB. 345, b. — **rētulit** : not from **referō** ; the subject is **eum . . . filiam** (*that he has not had a daughter*).

76. **quae . . . petat** : A. 535 ; B. 283, 2; G. 631, 1 ; H. 591, 1; HB. 519, 2. — **Ut . . . omittam** : A. 532 ; B. 282, 4 ; G. 545 ; H. 568, 4 ; HB. 502, 2, c.

80. **mihi in mentem veniēbat** : an expression of remembering, hence the gen. **incommodī**. A. 350 ; B. 206, 3 ; G. 376, 3 ; H. 454, 4 ; HB. 350. **êius** refers to Pamphila. In appos. with **incommodī** is the indirect discourse : **pauperem . . . darī**.

82. **erat** : the subject is **quae . . . adferret**. — **ut . . . dīcam** : see l. 76.

83. **quō** : *with which.* — **quae** : neut. pl. acc.

86. **istam** : the demonstrative of the second person, equivalent here to 'the one you recommend.' — **uxōrem** : used predicatively, *as my wife.*

89. **Quid . . . dēbet** : *What if he is head and ears in debt?*

90. **oppositus est** : see vocab.

92. **Aediculae** (**meae**) **item** (**pīgnorī**) **ob decem aliās** (**oppositae**) **sunt**.

96. **opus est** : see III, l. 169 (p. 21) and I, l. 44 (p. 5). — **hīs . . . mināe** : *for these items put down, pray, ten minae.*

98. **scrībitō** : third person, imperative. — **sēscentās** : used for an indefinite number like our 'thousand.' — **dicās** : noun.

99. **Ut . . . irrīdeat** : cf. *ut patiar*, II, l. 195 (p. 14).

100. **tū . . . volumus** : *do you only have your son marry the girl we want him to have.* — **filium** : cf. **patrem**, III, l. 50 (p. 18).

104. **Meā causā**: A. 404, c; B. 198, 1; G. 373, R. 2; H. 475, 2; HB. 444, d. — **ēicitur**: i.e. Phanium. — **mē . . . aequum**: *it's right that I should stand this loss.*

105. **Quantum** and **certiōrem**: see idioms in vocab. — **illam** = Phanium.

106. **hanc**: i.e. the betrothed mentioned on ll. 84 and 85. — **illī** (and **illīs**, l. 108): i.e. the (imaginary) relations of that girl.

109. **Quae quidem, etc.**: *and may this business turn out ill for him!*

111. **Lēmnī**: loc. case.

Act IV. Scene 3

117. **argentō**: see III, l. 149.

118. **Satisne . . . sum**: *is that all?* Ge. *Indeed, I don't know; that was all my orders.*

121. **ac**: A. 407, d; B. 341, 1, c; G. 643, N. 3; H. 516, 3; HB. 307, 2, a.

124. **nārrem**: ind. ques. dependent upon some word like **rogās**, understood. — **ad restim**: lit. 'to the rope,' *the hanging-point.*

125. **dī . . . īnferī**: see III, l. 234 (p. 24).

126. **perdant**: see I, l. 92 (p. 6).

127. **quid**: *anything.* — **velīs**: A. 518, a; B. 302, 2; G. 595, R. 3; H. 578, 2; HB. 504, 2. — **huic**, i.e. Geta. — **mandēs**: A. 439, a; B. 275; G. 263, 2; H. 560, 1; HB. 501, 3. — **quī**, etc.: *who would*, etc. — **ad scopulum**, etc.: a metaphor from navigation.

130. **illam**: i.e. Phanium. — **Cedo**: *tell me.*

135. **scīlicet**: *of course* (in irony).

136. **quīn . . . possit**: A. 559, 2; B. 283, 4; G. 632; H. 595, 4; HB. 521, 2. — **nārrandō**: gerund.

137. **est** (also **est**, l. 138): *there is.*

140. **nūptiās**: object of **apparandī**, which depends upon **spatium**. On the customs here mentioned see Preston and Dodge, *Private Life of the Romans*, pp. 8–17.

142. **Inde . . . reddet**: *from that your man will repay the sum.*

144. The matter within quotation marks is suggested by Geta as a pretext under which Phormio might back out of this proposed marriage with Phanium at the last moment.

147. **causa**: *excuse.*

150. **mē vidē**: *trust me.*

Act IV. Scene 4

152. **misera**: see II, l. 49 (p. 10).

156. **facta**: *goings-on.*

158. **ā frātre meō**: *from my brother's (house).* An idiom.

160. **Quod**: object of **facerem**. Explanatory of **quod** are the words **ut id cōnsulerem**, and **id** is in its turn explained by **ut . . . esset**. The concess. clause **cum . . . esse** is parenthetical. — **cum**: *though. It was distress that drove me to this course (though I knew this was an uncertain match) namely, to see to it that in the meantime her subsistence might be secure.*

164. **prōspiciunt**: see vocab.

165. **Neque ille investīgātur**: *and we cannot find* [continued in l. 167] *her father.*

168. **Adeam**: on the mood, see **succēnseam**, II, l. 143 (p. 13). — **an**: A. 335; B. 162, 4; G. 458; H. 650, 2; HB. 234. — **dum cognōscam**: see **dum** (first), I, l. 60 (p. 5).

177. **Stilpō**: see III, l. 103 (p. 19). How did Phormio and Geta come to know this name?

183. **dictitāvistī**: on the formation see A. 263, 2; B. 155, 2; G. 191, 1; H. 364; HB. 212, 1.

187. **Conclūsam . . . habeō**: *shut up here I have a terror of a wife.*

188. **eō**: *for this reason*, explained by **nē . . . effuttīrētis**. — **istō nōmine**: i.e. Stilpo, an assumed name under which Chremes went with Sophrona and his daughter Phanium.

189. **dīxī**: *I called.*

190. **porrō**: *then, after that.*

191. **Eō**: adv.; cf. l. 188, above.

194. **illae**: i.e. Phanium and her mother.

199. **Male factum**: *too bad!* Cf. *dreadful sorry* in the song 'Clementine.'

200. **essem**: tense determined by **locāvī**. — **ut potuī**: *as well as I could.*

201. **nūptum**: supine, because **locāvī** implies motion. Trans. the two verbs, *contrived to match.*

202. **aedium**: sing. in idea.

206. **Au**: an exclamation used only by women.

207. **illam alteram**: the acc. is due to the "general objective feeling" inherent in the question. This usage is common in colloquial language. It is hard to supply any definite verb.

210. **quō modō** = **ut eō modō**, introducing a purpose clause.

212. **Dī vestram fidem**: *gracious heavens!* A voc. with an acc. of exclamation.

214. **ut**: *as.*

215. **Quod**: relative. Supply a corresponding **id**, governed by **fēcit** — **sine nostrā cūrā,** etc.: *without effort on our part, but with the utmost on his.*

217. **hic**: i.e. Antipho.

219. **animō inīquissimō**: see I, l. 110 (p. 7).

Act V. Scene 1

5. **pariter . . . ac**: A. 384, N. 2; B. 341, 1, c; G. 643; H. 657, 1, N.; HB. 307, 2, a.

7. **Factum volō**: *with all my heart.*

8. **quam mē dignum est**: *than I ought:* **mē** is abl. case.

10. **bona . . . parta**: *my father's hard-earned property;* **parta**, from **pariō**.

12. **Quid vir virō praestat**: *How one man surpasses another!*

14. **rēbus vīliōribus**: abl. abs. — **multō**: see II, l. 52 (p. 10).

16. **Quid haec videntur**: *how does this strike you?*

17. **Scīlicet**: *of course (you're right).*

18. **nātam** (**esse**). — **vellem**: A. 442, b; B. 280, 4; G. 261, R.; H. 558, 4; HB. 519, 1, c.

21. **Parce sōdēs**: *pray spare yourself.* — **ut cum illā** (**colloquī**) **possīs**.

24. **ā tē**: *from your house.* Cf. **ā frātre meō**, l. 158 (p. 32).

Act V. Scene 2

28. **Nōllem (argentum) datum (esse)**. See l. 18 (p. 35).

29. **(dīxeram) paene**, etc.

31. **Iam rēctē** : *it's all right now.* Chremes, in the presence of his wife, does not dare to reveal to Demipho his discovery.

32. **Quid tū** : *what is the matter with you ?* Understand **agis**. — **istā** : i.e. Phanium.

33. **hanc** : i.e. Nausistrata. — **dūcāmus** : *are bringing.*

38. **Quia . . . est** : *because they love each other.* See A. 382, 1 ; B. 191, 2 ; G. 356 ; H. 433 ; HB. 360, *b.*

39. **Quid istuc nostrā (rēfert)**. See III, l. 104 (p. 19).

40. **Magnī** : see IV, l. 75 (p. 29).

45. **in** : *against* or *toward.*

47. **hōc** : *on this account;* cf. **eō**, IV, l. 188 (p. 33).

54. **nihil nārrās** : *talk nonsense.*

58. **At . . . tū** : *why, so help me heaven, (as) nobody is more nearly akin to her than you and I.* The *as* (= **ut**) is not needed in English.

60. **fidem** : see vocab. — **ūnā**, etc. : *I want all of us alike to know the truth or falsity of this matter.*

64. **Itane**, etc. : A. 462 ; B. 334 ; G. 534 ; H. 616, 3 ; HB. 596, second example.

65. **mē** : subject of **crēdere**. With the latter understand **tibi**. — **Vīsne . . . esse** : *do you wish me to rest satisfied with my inquiries about this? Well, be it so. But what's to be done with our friend's daughter?* Note the tense of **quaesītum esse**, implying 'to have done with inquiries.'

69. **Hanc** = Nausistrata.

71. **Illa** = Phanium.

74. **in omnēs** : *for all parties.* — **quam ut** : *than as.*

75. **hanc manēre** : connect with **sīc . . . omnēs**.

85. **Heus**, etc.: *mark you ! I don't want even our sons to learn of this.* For **resciscant volō**, cf. **vultisne vīsāmus**, I, l. 71 (p. 5).

ACT V. SCENE 3

86. **Fors Fortūna**: different from **Fortūna**, as is shown by **vestrā** and the plural verb. *O Fortune! O Good Luck! how suddenly by your grace have ye laden this day with great blessings for my master Antipho!* Geta's joy is reflected in the use of two interrogative words, **quantīs** and **quam**, in the same sentence.

92. **Sed**, etc.: *but am I now wasting my time, in not throwing my cloak over my shoulder and making haste . . . ?*

103. **Em tibi**: *there you are!* The dat. of reference is used after certain interjections.

104. **Īnstiteris**: from **īnsistō**. Subjunctive with indefinite second person for subject.

106. **Pergit hercle**: *he persists, by Jove!*

109. **Vāpulā**: lit. 'be flogged,' *go to the lash!* This verb is the reverse of a deponent, being active in form but passive in meaning.

110. **nisi resistis**: colloquial freedom of tense.

111. **Familiāriōrem . . . esse**: *this must be somebody pretty intimate.* — **minitātur**: see **dictitāvistī**, IV, l. 183 (p. 33). — **malum**: *whipping.*

116. **contrōversiā**: *question.* — **sōlus**: *beyond all others;* a superlative in force. — **dīligere**: pres. ind., second pers., sing.

117. **velim**: see A. 447; B. 280, 2, a; G. 257, 2; H. 558, 4; HB. 519, 1, b. — **quī**: *why.*

121. **Quīn**, etc.: *nay, away with your promises and out with what you bring.*

125. **Em! accipe**: *well, listen.* — **Ut**: *after.* — **modo**: adv.

126. **rēctā**: see I, l. 80 (p. 6).

130. **gynaecēum**: *the women's apartments.*

132. **esse vetitum**: from **vetō**; the subject is **intrō . . . accēdere.**

134. **eumque . . . esse**: the statement now passes into indirect form.

143. **arbitrāre** = **arbitrāris.**

149. **Potuitne fierī ut haec**: lit. 'was it possible to happen that she,' *could she possibly have.*

155. **Immō . . . crēdās**: *nay, I will give you still further*

reason for believing it. A. 531, a; B. 282, 1, a; G. 545, 2; H. 568, 7; HB. 502, 2, b.

156. **inde forās**: *out from there.* — **hūc** = *in my direction*, but need not here be translated.

158. **êius** = Phanium. — **adhibendae**: see II, l. 7 (p. 8).

164. **Bene . . . ament**: *bless me, it has gone well.*

Act V. Scene 4

166. **grātiās**: see vocab.

167. **ēvēnēre**: perfect indic.

168. The subject of **est** is **Phānium** understood.

169. **Quantum potest**: *as soon as possible.*

171. **ut auferāmus**: *so that we may get them from him.*

179. **nē nōn**: A. 564; B. 296, 2, a; G. 550, 2, n. 2; H. 567, 2; HB. 502, 4.

182. **Idque adeō**: *and precisely this.* **adeō** is used as an intensive particle with pronouns as well as with other parts of speech. — **nūntiātum**: supine.

184. **ut**: *as.*

188. **quī**: interrog. pron. used as an adj. modifying **rūmor**.

191. **fermē eadem omnia, etc.**: *practically all the very reasons which*, etc.

194. **Quī**: adv.

196. **quō ōre**: *with what face.*

199. **inque**: imperative. — **invītum**: see **īnfēlīx**, II, l. 7 (p. 8).

205. **Quodne**: **quod** is a relative pronoun. *What, [money] which I in turn paid those whom I owed?*

208. **est ut velīs**: A. 569, 3; B. 297, 2; G. 553, 3; H. 566, 1; HB. 521, 3, a. — **apud tē**: *at your house.*

210. **mē . . . dēcipī**: subject of *est.*

211. **alterī repudium remīserim, quae**: *I broke off with the other, who . . .*

212. **dōtis**: partitive genitive.

213. **in malam rem**: *to perdition.*

214. **Etiam nunc crēdis, etc.**: *do you still imagine that you or your ways are so unknown to me?*

219. **cedo**: *give.*

224. **mē indōtātīs modo patrōcinārī**: *that I have only portionless women under my protection.*

226. **Quid id nostrā** (**rēfert**): see III, l. 104 (p. 19).

227. **Hīc**: adv. Reference is made to Chremes' two families.

232. **Nūllus**: a strong negative. Translate: *ruined;* cf. II, l. 11 (p. 8).

235. **adeō**: cf. l. 182 (p. 41).

240. **Missum tē facimus**: *we'll let you off.*

244. **malum**: *the plague* or *plague take it*, used as an interj. — **ineptī**: see **īnfēlīx**, II, l. 7 (p. 8).

252. **Mōnstrī**: depends on **simile**. — **ita . . . ament**: exclamatory expression meaning *Heaven help me!* Compare our phrase: It is true, so help me God.

253. **Iniēcī scrūpulum**: *I've made them uneasy.* The figure is drawn perhaps from the effect of treading on a 'sharp stone.'

254. **-ne . . . ut . . . auferat**: see II, l. 195 (p. 14). Translate: *Is he to carry off from us such a sum of money as this?*

256. **Parā ut sīs**: *manage to be* (*show yourself*).—**animō virīlī**: see I, l. 69 (p. 5).

259. **audītūra sit**: A. 535; B. 283, 1; G. 631, 2; H. 591, 1; HB. 519, 2. Future time is here expressed by the first periphrastic conjugation. — **nōs**: acc. subj. of **indicāre**.

260. **commodius . . . est**: *the better way to appease her is.*

264. **vereor, ut**: see III, l. 25 (p. 17), and grammatical references.

265. **es**: imperative.

266. **frētus**: see references under **malitiā**, II, l. 159 (p. 13). — **ē mediō**: *from our midst, from this world.*

267. **unde . . . est**: *by whom this daughter was born to you.*

269. **ex rē istīus**: *to his advantage.*

272. **dent**: optative subjunctive.

273. **esse affectum**: see l. 64 (p. 37).

275. **In id locī**: *to such a pass.* For **locī**, see **bonī**, III, l. 228 (p. 23).

280. **Assequere** (**eum**, i.e. **Phormiōnem**).

283. **Ūna . . . tēcum**: *there is* (*= that means*) *one case of assault against you.*

284. **age** : *proceed.*

285. **Altera** (**iniūria**).

289. **quantum** : interrogative. Here an inner object or cognate acc.

296. **est ubi** : *some day.*

Act V. Scene 5

302. **Hicne . . . respondeat** : see II, l. 195 (p. 14).

304. **Cavē . . . crēdās** : *beware of believing him* (Phormio) *in anything.*

305. **tange** : its object is **virum tuum**, understood. — **tōtus** has the force of an adv. A. 290; B. 239; G. 325, R. 6; H. 497; HB. 245.

311. **Quid huic crēdam** : *believe him in what, pray?*

313. **Nōn temere fit** : *it cannot be without reason.*

315. **Rectē sānē** : *quite right.*

317. **tibi nārret** : *is he to tell the tale for you?* The subjunctive shows disapproval on Demipho's part. See **succenseam**, II, l. 143 (p. 13).

323. **opus est dictō** : A. 497, *a*; B. 218, 2, c; G. 406; H. 477, III; HB. 430, 2.

331. **Mī homō** : *my good man.* **Vir**, above, means *husband.* — **dent** : cf. l. 272 (p. 44).

334. **dum tū dormīs** : *while you knew nothing of it.* See **dum** (second), I, l. 60 (p. 5).

335. **Quid agāmus** : *what are we to do?*

341. **Haec** : predicate, the subject being **ea vīlitās.**

343. **culpam** : *censure.*

344. **quīn** = *why not?* — **ea** (**rēs**).

345. **Verba . . . mortuō** : *he preaches to the dead.*

346. **tuā** and **tuō** : poss. adj. with the force of an objective gen. A. 348, a; B. 243, 2; G. 304, 2, N. 2; H. 440, 2, N. 2.

347. **ē mediō** : cf. l. 266. — **quī** : the antecedent is feminine, but the word has been attracted to the masculine gender under the influence of **scrūpulus.**

348. **ut** : *as (you show on other occasions).*

350. **cupiō labōre dēfungī** : *I wish to make an end of trouble.*

354. **expetenda est**: understand **eī**: *to be sought by him, to attract him.*

355. **quam ob rem spērem**: *to make me hope;* see **quid sit,** I, l. 62 (p. 5).

358. **Sīc dabō**: *'Tis thus I'll pay back.*

359. **quī volet**: here with the force of *who dares.*

360. **atque**: see **ac,** V, l. 5 (p. 35).

362. **Haec habet quod,** etc.: *she has something to din into his ears.* — **eī**: A. 376 (235); B. 188, 1; G. 350; H. 425, 4; HB. 368.

364. **At meō meritō crēdō**: *but I deserved this, I suppose;* ironical. For **meō meritō**: see A. 412; B. 220, 3; G. 399; H. 474, 1; HB. 445, 1.

367. **aequē ac**: see l. 360, above.

368. **Meritō meō,** etc.: *Do you think that I deserved this usage?*

369. **Minimē gentium**: *far from it.* A. 336, 2; 346, 4; B. 162, 5, b; 201, 3; G. 471, b; 372, N. 3; H. 379, 1; 443; HB. 232, 2; 346.

374. **Priusquam respondēs**: A. 551, c; B. 291, 1; G. 574; 575; H. 605, I; HB. 571.

381. **Nihil**: see note on **ut nihil pudet,** IV, l. 73 (p. 67). — **pudēre**: see II, l. 98 (p. 11).

386. **priusquam vīderō**: A. 551, c; B. 291, 1; G. 574; HB. 507, 4, d, N.

393. **nōmen**: see **patrem,** III, l. 50 (p. 18).

396. **ēcastor**: an interj. found as a rule only in the speeches of women; **hercle,** on the other hand, was confined to men. The favorite oath of women in Terence is **pol** (l. 404).

401. **et oculī tuō virō doleant**: *and make your husband's eyes smart;* **tuō virō,** dative of reference.

407. **Vōs . . . plaudite**: one of the set endings of Roman plays.

VOCABULARY

[NOTE. The sign † denotes that the word is not given in Lodge's *Vocabulary of High School Latin*. The abbreviation 'Cic.' or 'Caes.' indicates that the word is used by Cicero or Caesar.]

A

ā, ab, abs, prep. with abl., originally denoting separation (opp. **ad**), *from*, *out of; since; by* (the agent). In composition, *away, off; not, un-; entirely, completely.*

ab-dūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductus, 3 v. a., *take away, carry off, remove, rid some one of.*

ab-eō, -īre, -īvī or **-iī, -itus**, 4. v. n., *go away, go off, depart, go.*

ab-horreō, -ēre, -uī, — [**horreō**, *bristle*], 2. v. n., *shrink from, differ from, be averse to.*

ab-rādō, -ere, -rāsī, -rāsus, 3. v. a., *take away, get, rob, extort* († Cic.).

ab-ripiō, -ripere, -ripuī, -reptus [**rapiō**, *seize*], 3. v. a., *carry away, seize.*

abs-cēdō, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessus, 3. v. n., *withdraw, depart* († Cic.).

absēns, -entis [p. of **absum** used as adj.], *absent.*

ab-solvō, -solvere, -solvī, -solūtus, 3. v. a., *set free, acquit, declare innocent* († Cic.).

abstinentia, -ae [**abstineō**], f., *self-control, moderation* († Cic.).

ab-sum, ab-esse, ā-fuī, irr. v. n., *be away from, be absent, be distant from.*

ab-undō, -āre, -āvī, —, 1. v. n., *overflow* († Cic.).

ac, see **atque**.

accēdō, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessus [**ad-**], 3. v. n., *approach, draw near; be added.*

accidō, -cidere, -cidī, — [**ad + cadō**], 3. v. n., *fall to, fall upon, fall, happen, turn out.*

accipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus [**ad + capiō**], 3. v. a., *receive, accept, take.*

accipiter, -tris, m., *hawk* († Cic.).

accurrō, -ere, -currī or **cucurrī, -cursus** [**ad-**], 3. v. n., *run to, hasten to, run to the rescue, hasten to one's aid.*

accūsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [**ad + causa**], 1. v. a., *call to account, accuse, blame, make complaint against, reproach.*

ācer, ācris, ācre, adj. with comp. and superl., *sharp, fierce.*

āctiō, -ōnis, f., *a suit at law, law-suit, action, prosecution* († Cic.).

ad, prep. with acc. Of place, *to, towards, against; at, on, near.* Of time, *to, till, at, on.*

ad-dō, -dere, -didī, -ditus, 3. v. a., *add, give, bestow.*

ad-dūcō, -dūcere, -dūxī, -ductus, 3. v. a., *lead to, bring, conduct.*

ad-eō, -īre, -īvī or **-iī, -itus,** irr. v. n., *go to, approach, address.*

ad-eō [strengthened form of eō, *thither*], adv., *to that point; to that degree, so; in fact, indeed, for that matter, yet.*

ad-ferō, ad-ferre, at-tulī, ad-lātus, irr. v. a., *bring to, bring; announce, report.*

ad-ficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectus [-faciō], 3. v. a., *move, influence; oppress, afflict; torture.* — **audāciā adfectus,** *possessed of impudence.*

ad-hibeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus [-habeō], 2. v. a., *keep, retain, have.*

ad-hūc, adv., *hitherto, until now, as yet, always.*

ad-imō, -imere, -ēmī, -ēmptus [-emō], 3. v. a., *take away from* (with dat.).

adipīscor, -ipīscī, -eptus [-apīscor], 3. v. dep., *obtain, get.*

adiūmentum, -ī [contraction of **adiuvāmentum**; cf. **adiuvō**], n., *aid, artificial aid.*

adiūtor, -ōris [adiuvō], m., *helper, assistant.*

ad-iuvō, -āre, -iūvī, -iūtus, 1 v. a., *help, assist, aid, support.*

ad-mittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus, 3. v. a., *admit, give access, bring.* — **culpam in sē admittere,** *to do a wrong.*

ad-moveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, 2. v. a., *bring near.* — **aurem admovēre,** *to lay one's ear close.*

ad-orior, -īrī, -ortus, 4. v. dep., *assail, fall upon, tackle.*

ad-sum, -esse, -fuī, irr. v. n., *be present, be at hand.*

adulēscēns, -entis, adj. with comp., *youthful.* — As noun, m. and f., *a youth, young man* or *woman.*

adulēscentia, -ae, f., *youth.*

adulēscentulus, -ī, m., *a very young man, a youth.*

ad-veniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, 4. v. n., *come* (more emphatic than **veniō**), *arrive.*

ad-ventus, -ūs, m., *a coming, arrival, approach.*

adversārius, -a, -um [adversor], adj., *opposite, hostile, contrary.* — As subst., *opponent* († Cic.).

ad-versor, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *oppose, resist.*

adversum, prep. with acc., *against, in opposition to, to the injury of.*

adversus, -a, -um [p. of advertō], adj., *opposed, contrary, adverse.* — **adversī labōrēs,** *blows of adversity.* — As neut. noun, *the opposite.* — **ex adversō,** *opposite.*

ad-vertō, -vertere, -vertī, -versus, 3. v. a., *turn to* or *toward.*

ad-vocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *summon, call in.*

aediculae, -ārum [aedēs], f. plur., *a little house* († Cic.).

aedēs, -is, f., *temple.* — Plur., *house, dwelling* (for men).

aeger, -gra, -grum, adj., *unwell, ill, sick.*

aegrē [aeger], adv., *with distress, with impatience, with annoyance, ill, with difficulty.*

aegritūdō, -inis [aeger], f., *illness, grief, melancholy* († Cic.).

aequālis, -e, adj., *equal.*

aequāliter [aequālis], adv., *regularly, without fail.*

aequē [aequus], adv., *equally, in an equal degree, in like manner, just as.*

aequus, -a, -um, adj., *even, level, equal; fair, favorable.*

aetās, -tis, f., *age.* — **aetātem dēgere**, *to pass one's life.*

af-ferō, see **ad-ferō**.

af-ficiō, see **ad-ficiō**.

agedum [strengthened imperative of agō], *come now!*

ager, agrī [rt. ag, seen in agere and Eng. *acre*], m., *productive land, field, farm; territory.*

aggredior, -ī, -gressus [ad-], 3. v. dep., *attack, make the attack.*

agitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a. freq., *stir up, touch up, turn, revolve.*

agō, agere, ēgī, āctus, 3. v. a., *drive, conduct, do, carry on.* — **dē quō agēbam**, *whom I was discussing.*

āh, interj., *ah! alas!* (†).

āiō, 3. def. v. n., *say, say so.* — **āiō quidem**, *I really mean it.*

alicunde [rt. of aliquis + unde], adv., *from somewhere, from somebody* († Cic.).

aliēnus, -a, -um, adj., *of another, another's, out of place, strange, foreign.*

aliquantulum, -ī [aliquantum], n., *trifle, little something* († Cic.).

aliquis, -qua, -quid (subst.) or **-quod** (adj.), indef. pron., *some one, any one, anybody;* neut., *some, something, anything.*

aliquot, indef. num. indecl., *several, some.*

aliter, adv., *otherwise, differently.*

aliunde [rt. of **alius** + **unde**], adv., *from another source* († Cic.).

alius, -a, -ud, adj. pron., *another, other, else.* — **alius . . . alius**, *one . . . another.* — **aliī aliī**, *some . . . others.*

al-loquor, -ī, -cūtus [ad-], 3. v. dep., *address, greet, speak.*

alter, -tera, -terum, pronom. adj., *the other* (of two), *the one, another.*

amāns, -antis [p. of amō], m., *lover.*

ambō, ambae, ambō, adj., *both, the two.*

ambulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. n., *walk, march.* — **in iūs ambulāre**, *to go to law* († Cic.).

amicitia, -ae, f., *friendship.*

amicus, -ī, m., see **amīcus, -a, -um**.

amicus, -a, -um [cf. **amō**], adj., *friendly, well-disposed.* — As noun, m. and f., *friend.*

ā-mittō, -mittere, -mīsī, -missus. 3. v. a., *send away, lose.*

amō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *love.* — **amō te**, idiomatic expression, *I am obliged to you.*

amor, **-ōris**, m., *love*, *affection.*

ā-moveō, **-ēre**, **-ōvī**, **-ōtus**, 2. v. a., *take away*, *take off*, *move away.*

amplius [amplus, *spacious*], adv., *more*, *further.*

an, conj. introducing the second part of a double question, *or*, *or rather.* The first part is sometimes omitted. — **nesciō an**, **haud sciō an**, *I know not but*, *it may be*, *perhaps*, *probably.* Introducing an indirect question, *whether.*

ancilla, **-ae**, f., *maid-servant*, *maid* († Cic.).

anguis, **-is**, m. and f., *snake*, *serpent.*

anicula, **-ae** [dim. of **anus**], *little old woman*, *poor old dame* († Cic.).

anima, **-ae**, f., *breath ; soul.*

animadvertō, **-ere**, **-tī**, **-sus** [animum advertō], 3. v. n., *notice*, *observe*, *perceive*, *see.*

animus, **-ī**, m., *mind*, *spirit*, *courage*, *soul.*

ante, adv., *before*, *in front*, *previously.* — Prep. with acc., *before.*

ante-cēdō, **-cēdere**, **-cessī**, **-cessus**, 3. v. a. and n., *come before*, *precede.*

ante-eō, **-īre**, **-īvī** or **-iī**, **-itus**, 4. v. a. and n., *surpass*, *excel* († Cic.).

Antiphō, **-ōnis**, m., *Antipho*, son of Demipho.

antīquus, **-a**, **-um** [ante], adj., *ancient*, *old*, *of old times*, *of long standing.*

anus, **-ūs**, f., *old woman* († Cic.).

aperiō, **-perīre**, **-peruī**, **-pertus** [ab + pariō], 4. v. a., *uncover*, *open.*

apertē [apertus], adv., *openly*, *plainly*, *without reserve.*

apparō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** [ad-], 1. v. a., *prepare*, *make ready*, *arrange for* († Cic.).

appellō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** [ad-], 1. v. a., *address*, *appeal to.*

apud, prep. with acc., *at*, *with*, *in the hands of*, *among*, *near ; at the house of ; in the writings of.*

arbitror, **-ārī**, **-ātus** [arbiter], 1. v. dep., *be of an opinion*, *think*, *believe.*

arcessō, **-ere**, **-īvī**, **-ītus**, 3. v. a., *send for*, *fetch*, *summon.*

argentum, **-ī**, n., *silver*, *money*, *cash.*

artifex, **-icis** [ars + rt. of faciō], m. and f., *workman*, *contriver*, *artificer.*

a-spernor, **-ārī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. dep., *reject*, *slight* († Cic.).

asportō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** [abs-portō], 1. v. a., *carry away*, *carry off.*

assequor, **-ī**, **-secūtus** [ad-], 3. v. dep., *follow up*, *follow.*

astō, **-āre**, **-stitī**, — [ad-], 1. v. n., *stand near*, *stand near by.*

astūtē [astūtus], adv., *cleverly*, *cunningly* († Cic.).

at, conj., *but*, *why! but on the other hand.*

atavus, -ī [ad + avus], m., *grandfather's grandfather, ancestor* († Cic.).

āter, -tra, -trum, adj., *black.*

atque or (before consonants) **ac**, conj., *and;* often introducing a more important idea, *and indeed, and even, as well as;* in comparisons, *as.* — **totidem atque**, *the same number as;* **alius ac**, *other than;* **perinde ac sī**, *just as if.*

at-quī, conj., *but yet, but somehow, however* († Cic.).

attendō, -ere, -tendī, -tentus [ad-], 3. v. a., *direct.* — **animum attendere**, *to give attention, listen.*

Atticus, -a, -um, adj., *of Attica.*

at-tingō, -ere, -tigī, -tāctus [ad + tangō], 3. v. a., *touch, lay hands on, deal with.*

au, interj., *oh! now! mercy!* Used only by women (†).

auctor, -ōris, m., *adviser, advocate.* — **is auctor est ut . . .**, *he advises that . . .*

audācia, -ae [audāx], f., *daring, boldness, impudence.*

audācissimē, adv., sup. of audācter.

audācter, adv., *boldly.*

audāx, -ācis, adj., *bold.*

audeō, -ēre, ausus sum, 2. v. semi-dep., *dare, venture, be bold.*

audiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, 4. v. a., *hear; obey.*

auferō, -ferre, abstulī, ablātus [ab + ferō], irr. v. a., *take away, bear off, take off.*

auris, -is [audiō], f., *ear.*

aurum, -ī, n., *gold.*

aut, conj., *or.* — **aut . . . aut**, *either . . . or.*

autem, conj. which regularly follows an emphatic word, *but, on the other hand, however; again, moreover, now.*

auxilium, -ī [cf. augeō], n., *aid, help, assistance, support, relief.*

avāritia, -ae [avārus, *grasping*], f., *greed, avarice.*

avus, -ī, n. *grandfather.*

B

bēlua, -ae, f., *beast, monster; dolt, goose.*

bene, adv. corresponding to the adj. bonus, *well.*

beneficium, -ī [bene + rt. of faciō], n., *kindness, favor, service.*

bene-volus, -a, -um, adj., *well-wishing, kind, kindly, friendly.*

benignē [benignus], adv., *kindly, in a friendly manner* († Cic.).

bīnī, -ae, -a, distr. num., *two each, two every time, two by two.* — (**ex praediīs**) **talenta bīna** *two talents every year.*

bis, adv., *twice.*

blandē [blandus], adv., *courteously.* — **eum blandē alloquī**, *to address him courteously, to speak him fair* († Cic.).

bonus, -a, -um, adj., *good, honorable.* — Neut. plur. as noun, *property, goods.*

C

callidior, comp. of callidus.

callidus, -a, -um, adj., *shrewd, adroit, ready, cunning.*

calx, -cis, f., *heel.* — **calcēs iactāre**, *to kick.*

canis, -is, m. and f., *dog.*

canō, -ere, cecinī, —, 3. v. n. and a., *sing;* (of a cock) *crow.*

cantilēna, -ae [cf. **canō, cantō, cantillō**], f., *old song* († Cic.).

capillus, -ī, m., *hair, the hair of the head.*

capiō, -ere, cēpī, captus, 3. v. a., *take, lay hold of, seize, capture.*

captō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, [**capiō**], 1. v. a. freq., *catch.*

caput, -itis, n., *head; life.* — **capitis rēs**, *a lawsuit involving life.*

causa, -ae, f., *reason, cause,* (in law) *case, plea;* abl. **causā** with a gen., *for the sake of, on account of, for.*

caveō, -ēre, cāvī, cautus, 2. v. n., *be on one's guard, take care, look out.*

cedo, plur. **cette** [old imperative forms made up of **ce** (seen in **ho-c**) + the root **da** (seen in **dō**)], *out with it! speak! tell me! give! bring!* Often followed by an indirect question († Cic.).

celeriter [**celer**], adv., *speedily, quickly.*

cēlō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *hide, conceal.*

cēna, -ae, f., *dinner.*

cēnseō, -ēre, cēnsuī, cēnsus, 2. v. a. and n., *estimate, judge, think; be of opinion, propose, vote.*

certē [**certus**], adv., *really, surely, certainly, actually.*

certior, comp. of **certus**.

certō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [**certus**], 1. v. n., *contend, match, vie with, fight, engage.*

certō [**certus**], adv., *certainly, of a truth,* — **certō sciō**, *I'm sure of it.*

certum [neut. acc. of the adj., used adverbially], adv., *for certain, certainly.*

certus, -a, -um [**cernō**], adj., *determined, certain.* — **mē certiōrem fac**, *inform me, let me know.*

cessō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [**cēdō**], 1. v. n., *delay, hesitate.*

cēterus, -a, -um, adj., *the other, rest, remaining.*

Chremēs, -ētis or **-is**, m., an old man, *Chremes.*

Cilicia, -ae, f., *Cilicia*, a country in Asia Minor, north of the island of Cyprus.

circum-veniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, 4. v. a., *get round, impose on, deceive.*

citharistria, -ae (Greek), f., *music girl* (†).

cīvis, -is, m. and f., *citizen, fellow-citizen.*

clam, adv., *secretly.*

clāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. n., *cry out, shout.*

coepī, -isse, coeptus, def. v. a., *have begun, began.*

cōgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [con + agitō], 1. v. n. and a., *think, reflect upon.*

cognātus, -a, -um, adj., *related; kindred.*

cōgō, cōgere, coēgī, coāctus [con + agō], 3. v. a., *get together, drive, compel.*

collocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [con-], 1. v. a., *put, arrange; give in marriage, marry, wed.*

colloquor, -ī, -ūtus [con-], 3. v. dep., *speak with, accost, address.*

colō, -ere, -uī, cultus, 3. v. a., *till, cultivate.*

columen, -inis, n., *pillar, prop, support* († Cic.).

cōmiter [cōmis], adv., *kindly, in a friendly manner* († Cic.).

com-meminī, -isse [con-], defect. v., *remember well, remember* († Cic.).

commemorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [con-], 1. v. a., *call to mind, recount, relate.*

com-mendō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [con + mandō], 1. v. a., *intrust, commit.*

commoditās, -ātis [commodus], f., *blessing, benefit* († Cic.).

commodus, -a, -um, adj., *serviceable, advantageous.*

com-mōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [con-], 1. v. a., *point out, show* († Cic.).

com-moveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtus [con-], 2. v. a., *move greatly, move.*

commūnis, -e, adj., *common, universal, of the common lot.*

commūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [con-], 1. v. a., *exchange, interchange.*

comperiō, -īre, -perī, -pertus, 4. v. a., *find out, ascertain, learn.*

compēs, -pedis [con-], f., *shackle, chain.* — **compedēs** habendae, *fetters must be worn* († Cic.).

complūrēs, -a or **-ia** [con-], adj. plur., *several, many.*

compōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positus [con-], 3. v. a., *settle, reconcile, set in order.* — **ex** compositō, *by arrangement.*

compos, -potis [con-], adj., *master of.* — **mentis compos,** *sane* († Cic.).

compositus, see compōnō.

comprimō, -ere, -pressī, -pressus [con-], 3. v. a., *restrain, check.* — **animam comprimere,** *to hold the breath.*

con-cēdō, -cēdere, -cessī, -cessus, 3. v. a. and n., *yield, concede, grant; withdraw, come* or *step away.*

con-clūdō, -clūdere, -clūsī, -clūsus, 3. v. a., *shut in, confine.*

concordō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [concors, *harmonious*], 1. v. n., *agree, harmonize* († Cic.).

con-dōnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *present, surrender, abandon, relinquish.*

cōnfestim, adv., *at once, in haste, immediately.*

cōn-ficiō, -ficere, -fēcī, -fectus [con + faciō], 3. v. a., *make*

up, accomplish, complete, finish.

cōnfīdēns, -entis [p. of cōnfīdō used as adj.], *confident, bold, audacious, impudent.*

cōnfīdō, -fīdere, -fīsus sum [con (fully) + fīdō (trust)], v. n., *be confident, trust, trust to, have confidence in, rely on.* — **cōnfīsus, -a, -um,** p.p. *trusting in.*

cōn-fingō, -ere, -finxī, -fictus, 3. v. a., *fashion, invent, feign, make up* († Cic.).

cōnfiteor, -ērī, -fessus, [-fateor], 2. v. dep., *confess, own up, acknowledge.*

congredior, -ī, -gressus [-gradior], 3. v. dep., *go to, meet.* — **congredere (cum eo) confestim,** *to him at once!*

con-gruō, -ere, -uī, —, 3. v. n., *agree, accord, be alike* († Cic.).

cōnor, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *try, attempt.*

cōnsequor, -ī, -secūtus, 3. v. dep., *pursue, overtake.*

cōnsilium, -ī [cōnsulō], n., *plan, design, advice, purpose, course; wisdom, judgment; a council.*

cōn-sōlor, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *console, cheer, comfort.*

cōnspectus, -ūs, m., *sight.* — **mihi in cōnspectum,** *before my eyes, into my sight.*

cōn-spiciō, -spicere, -spexī, -spectus, 3. v. a., *catch sight of, see.*

cōnstituō, -stituere, -stituī, -stitūtus [con + statuō, *set*], 3. v. a., *set, arrange, agree, settle.*

cōn-suēscō, -ere, -suēvī, -suētus, 3. v. a. and n., *accustom, habituate; be accustomed, be wont;* with *cum, live, dwell.*

cōnsulō, -sulere, -suluī, -sultus, 3. v. a. and n., *deliberate, consider, seek the advice of.*

con-temnō, -ere, -tempsī, -temptus, 3. v. a., *slight, scorn, reject.*

con-templor, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *gaze at, behold* († Cic.).

con-terō, -ere, -trīvī, -trītus, 3. v. a., *wear out, consume, spend.* — **operam conterere,** *to expend efforts* (†).

con-tineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentus, 2. v. a., *confine, keep.*

contingō, -ere, -tigī, -tactus [-tangō], 3. v. a. and n., *touch, reach; happen, befall.*

continuō, adv., *without delay, straightway.*

contortor, -ōris, m., *perverter.* — **lēgum contortor,** *perverter of the laws* (†).

contrā, adv., *on the contrary, on the other hand, in turn.* — Also prep., *opposite, against.*

contrōversia, -ae [contrōversus], f., *debate, question, doubt.*

contumēlia, -ae, f., *insult, reproach, outrage.*

contumēliōsus, -a, -um [contumēlia], adj., *insulting, outrageous* († Cic.).

con-veniō, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventus, 4. v. a. and n., *come together, meet; agree with, tally with.*

conventus, **-ūs**, m., *meeting, encounter, set-to.*

cōpia, **-ae** [con + ops, *aid*; cf. inopia, inops], f., *abundance, supply, plenty; opportunity.* — Plur., *forces, troops.*

cor, **cordis**, n., *heart.* — **uterque utrīque cordī est**, *each is dear to the other.*

cōram [com-ōs], adv., *face to face, openly, to one's face.*

cor-rādō, **-ere**, **-rāsī**, **-rāsus** [con-], 3. v. a., *scrape* or *rake together* (†).

crās, adv., *to-morrow* († Cic.).

Cratīnus, **-ī**, m., *Cratinus*, an old man, friend of Demipho.

crēber, **-bra**, **-brum**, adj., *thick; frequent, numerous, repeated.*

crēdō, **crēdere**, **crēdidī**, **crēditus**, 3. v. a. and n., *lend, trust* (of payment), *intrust; believe, think.* — **verba crēdere** (with dat.), lit. *to intrust words to, to have confidence in, to trust.*

crīmen, **-inis**, n., *charge, accusation.*

Critō, **-ōnis**, m., *Crito*, an old man, friend of Demipho.

culpa, **-ae**, f., *fault, blame, guilt.*

cum, conj., *when, while, as long as, whenever; on the occasion that, under the circumstances that; since, inasmuch as, although.* — **cum . . . tum**, *both . . . and, not only . . . but also.* — **cum prīmum**, *as soon as.*

cum, prep. with abl., *with, in company with.*

cupiō, **-ere**, **-īvī**, **-ītus** [cf. cupidus], 3. (and 4.) v. a., *be eager for, desire, wish greatly.*

cūr, adv., *why? for what reason?*

cūra, **-ae**, f., *care, trouble.*

cūrō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** [cūra], 1. v. a., *care for, see to, look to, attend to, take pains with.*

currō, **currere**, **cucurrī**, **cursus**, 3. v. n., *run.*

cursus, **-ūs** [currō], m., *a running, course, speed.* — **cursum īnstāre**, *to start to run, get up speed.*

custōs, **-ōdis**, m. and f., *guardian, protector, defender.*

D

damnō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *condemn, decide against.*

Dāvus, **-ī**, m., name of a slave, *Davus.*

dē, prep. with abl., *from, about, concerning, for, out of, of, on.*

dēbeō, **-ēre**, **-uī**, **-itus**, 2. v. a., *owe; ought.*

decem, indecl. num. adj., *ten.*

dēcidō, **-ere**, **-cidī**, — [-cadō], 3. v. n., *fall down, fall.*

dēcipiō, **-ere**, **-cēpī**, **-ceptus** [-capiō], 3.v. a., *deceive, ensnare, cheat, entrap.*

dē-dō, **-ere**, **-didī**, **-ditus**, 3. v. a., *to give away, give up, give wholly, surrender, yield.*

dē-dūcō, **-dūcere**, **-dūxī**, **-ductus**, 3. v. a., *lead away* or *down, convey, conduct, bring; induce, influence;* of women, *to lead home, marry.*

dē-fatīgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *wear out, exhaust, tire out.*

dē-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, irr. v. a., *deliver over, deliver, leave with, carry.*

dē-ficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectus [dē + faciō], 3. v. n. and a., *be wanting, fail, be lacking.*

de-fungor, -ī, -fūnctus, 3. v. dep., *have done with, make an end of, end.*

dēgō, -ere, dēgī, — [dē + agō], 3. v. a., (of time) *spend, pass.*

de-hortor, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *dissuade.*

dē-līberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, v. a. and n., *consult, advise upon, consider, ponder over.*

dēlīrō, -āre, —, —, 1. v. n., *be deranged, crazy, crazed* († Cic.).

dē-mīror, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *wonder, be amazed* († Cic.).

dē-mōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *show, indicate, point out.*

dēnique, adv., *at last, at length, finally, thereafter.*

dēnuō [dē+novō], adv., *once more, again, anew* († Cic.).

dē-pingō, -pingere, -pīnxī, -pictus [pingō, *paint*], 3. v. a., *represent by painting, depict, portray, paint, draw* († Cic.).

dē-prāvō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *distort, misrepresent, spoil.*

dē-rīvō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *turn away, turn, draw, bring* († Cic.).

dēsertus, -a, -um [p. of dēserō], adj., *lone, solitary, friendless.*

dēsinō, -ere, -sīvī, or **-siī, -situs,** 3. v. a. and n., *cease, leave off, stop.*

dē-sistō, -sistere, -stitī, -stitus, 3. v. n., *cease, abandon, desist.*

dē-spondeō, -ēre, -spondī, -spōnsus, 2. v. a., *formally promise, promise in marriage* († Cic.).

dē-sum, -esse, -fuī, irr. v. n., *be lacking, be wanting, fail.*

deus, -ī, m., *god, divinity; genius, good genius.*

dē-vertō, -ere, -tī, —, 3. v. n., *turn aside, go off, betake oneself, go* († Cic.).

dē-vītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *avoid, get out of the way of, shun* († Cic.).

dica, -ae, f., *lawsuit.* See idiom under **scrībō** († Cic.).

dictiō, -ōnis [dīcō], f., *saying, speaking, delivery.* — **testimōnī dictiō,** *right of giving testimony.*

dictitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [dictō, dīcō], 1. v. a., *say repeatedly, always say.*

dictum, -ī [n. p. of dīcō], n., *a thing said, statement, argument, word.*

dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dictus, 3. v. a., *say, speak, utter, tell, relate, affirm; call;* with **causam,** *plead.*

diēs, -ēī, m. and f., *day.*

dignus, -a, -um, adj., *worthy, deserved* (with abl.).

dīligō, -ere, -lēxī, -lēctus

[dis + legō], 3. v. a., *favor*, *love*, *esteem*.

dīlūcidē [dīlūcidus], adv., *distinctly*, *in detail*, *plainly* († Cic.).

dīmidium, **-ī**, n., *the half*.

dī-mittō, **-mittere**, **-mīsī**, **-missus**, 3. v. a., *send away*, *send forth*, *let go*, *lose*.

dis-cēdō, **-ere**, **-cessī**, **-cessus**, 3. v. n., *come off*, *get away*, *get out*.

discō, **discere**, **didicī**, **—**, 3. v. a. and n., *learn*.

dī-scrībō, **-ere**, **-īpsī**, **-īptus**, 3. v. a., *distribute*, *divide*, *pay*.

dis-simulō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *disguise*, *hide*, *conceal*.

dis-sipō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *squander*, *spend*.

dis-solvō, **-solvere**, **-solvī**, **-solūtus**, 3. v. a., *pay*, *discharge*.

dis-trahō, **-ere**, **-āxī**, **-actus**, 3. v. a., *separate*, *tear away* († Cic.).

diū, adv., *for a long time*.

diūtinus, **-a**, **-um** [diū], adj., *of long duration*.

diūtius, see diū.

dīves, **-itis**, adj., *rich*, *opulent*, *wealthy*.

dō, **dare**, **dedī**, **datus**, 1. v. a., *give*, *grant*, *offer*, *furnish*, *spend*.

doleō, **-ēre**, **-uī**, **-itus**, 3. v. n., *feel pain*, *suffer*, *grieve*.

dominus, **-ī**, m., *master*, *owner*.

domō, **-āre**, **-uī**, **-itus**, irr. v. a., *overcome*, *vanquish*.

domus, **-ūs**, f., *a house*, *home*. — Loc. domī, *at home*; abl. **domō**, *from home*.

dōnec, conj., *until*, *till*.

Dorcium, **-ī**, f., *Dorcium*, the name of a female slave.

Doriō, **-ōnis**, m., *Dorio*, a slave dealer.

dormiō, **-īre**, **-īvī**, **-ītus**, 4. v. n., *sleep*, *be unconscious* (of something):

dōs, **-ōtis**, f., *dower*, *dowry*, *marriage portion* († Cic.).

dōtātus, **-a**, **-um** [p. of dōtō], adj., *well endowed*, *dowered*, *having a portion* († Cic.).

dūcō, **dūcere**, **dūxī**, **ductus** [rt. duc-, seen also in **dux**], 3. v. a., *lead*, *draw*, *bring*, *conduct*.— **uxōrem dūcere**, *to marry*.

dūdum [diū + dum], adv., *formerly*.— **iam dūdum**, *now for some time*, *for a long time*, *this long time*.

dum, conj., *while*, *as long as*; *until*.

duo, **-ae**, **-o**, num., *two*.

duplex (gen. **duplicis**), adj., *double*, *twofold*.

duplicō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *double*, *pay twice over*, *pay twofold*.

dūrus, **-a**, **-um**, adj., *hard*, *harsh*.

E

ēcastor [ē (interj.) + **Castor**], interj., *by Castor!* (†)

ec-ce, interj., *lo! see! behold! there! look!* — **ecce autem**, *but see here!*

ecquis, **—**, **ecquid**, interrog. pron., *is there anybody? any one? anything?*

ē-doceō, -ēre, -cuī, -ctus, 2. v. a., *instruct, show, point out, make clear.*

ē-dūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductus, 3. v. a., *bring up, rear.*

efferō, -ferre, extulī, ēlātus [ex-], irr. v. a., *carry forth, report, spread, publish.*

effūtiō, -īre, —, -ītus [ex-], 4. v. a., *blab, tattle, tell* († Cic.).

egēns, -entis [egeō], adj., *needy, in want, poor, destitute.*

egestās, -ātis [egēns], f., *poverty, penury.*

ego, meī, plur. **nōs,** pron., *I* (*me*, etc.).

egomet, a strengthened form of **ego.**

ē-gredior, -gredī, -gressus, 3. v. dep., *go out, come out.*

ē-gregius, -a, -um, adj., *extraordinary, surpassing, striking, distinguished.*

ehem, interj. of surprise, *ha! what! well!* (†).

eho, interj., *look you! there! see here! soho!* (†)

ei, interj., *oh! my! alas!*

êia, interj., *ah! ha! see!*

ē-iciō, -icere, -iēcī, -iectus [iaciō], 3. v. a., *cast out, throw out.*

ē-loquentia, -ae, f., *eloquence* († Cic.).

ē-loquor, -ī, -cūtus, 3. v. dep., *speak out.*

em, interj., *indeed! there!* Originally an imperative of **emo** (†).

emō, -ere, ēmī, emptus, 3. v. a., *buy, purchase.*

ē-morior, -ī, —, 3. v. dep., *die off, die* († Cic.).

ē-mungō, -ere, -nxī, -nctus, 3. v. a., lit. *wipe the nose;* used colloquially in the sense, *cheat, swindle, fool* (†).

ēn, interj., *there! see! say!*

ē-nārrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [ex-], 1. v. a., *tell fully, explain* († Cic.).

ē-nicō, -āre, —, -ctus, 1. v. a., *wear out, exhaust, kill.*— **ēnicās,** *you are a torment!* († Cic.).

enim, conj., *for; indeed.*

enim-vērō, adv., *indeed, the fact is* († Cic.).

1. **eō, īre, īvī** or **iī, itus,** 4. v. n., *go, walk, march, proceed.* — **obviam īre,** *to go to meet* (with dat.).

2. **eō,** old dat. and abl. of **is,** adv. (wrongly omitted by Lodge).

I. *To that place, thither, to that degree.*

II. *There, therefore, on that account, for that reason.*

epistula,-ae, f., *letter, message.*

era, -ae [erus], f., *mistress, lady.* By this title the nurse, Sophrona, speaks of her charge, Phanium († Cic.).

ergō, adv., *therefore, then.*

ē-ripiō, -ripere, -ripuī, -reptus, 3. v. a., *snatch away; clear* (from a charge).

errō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. n., *be in error, be mistaken, err.*

ē-rumpō, -ere, -rūpī, -ruptus, 3. v. a. and n., *throw out; burst forth.* — **in nervum ērumpere,** *to bring up in the stocks.*

erus, **-ī**, m., *master* (of a family).

et, conj., *and.* — **et . . . et**, *both . . . and.*

et-enim, conj., *indeed.*

etiam [**et** + **iam**], adv., *also*, *even*, *too.*

et-sī, conj., *though*, *although.*

eu, interj., *bravo! well done! good! excellent!* (†).

ē-vādō, **-ere**, **-sī**, **-sus**, 3. v. n., *come out*, *turn out*, *result.*

ē-veniō, **-īre**, **-vēnī**, **-ventus**, 4. v. n., *come out; come to pass*, *turn out*, *happen.*

ē-vocō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *call out*, *call forth.*

ex or (before certain consonants) **ē**, prep. with abl., *out of* (whereas **ab**, *away from*), *out*, *from*, *of*, *on account of*, *in accordance with*, *by means of.*

ex-animō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *deprive of breath*, *terrify*, *stun.*

excēdō, **-ere**, **-cessī**, **-cessus**, 3. v. n., *go forth*, *depart*, *go away.*

excerpō, **-ere**, **-psī**, **-ptus** [**-carpō**], 3. v. a., *pick out; omit*, *leave out.*

ex-edō, **-ere**, **-ēdī**, **-ēsus**, 3. v. a., *eat up*, *eat*, *swallow.*

exemplum, **-ī**, n., *precedent*, *example; method of punishment.*

ex-eō, **-īre**, **-īvī** or **-iī**, **-itus**, irr. v. n., *go out*, *come out*, *go* or *come forth.*

ex-īstimō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a. and n., *think*, *estimate*, *judge.*

exitium, **-ī**, n., *misfortune.*

ex-onerō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *unload*, *free* (†).

ex-ōrō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *induce*, *prevail upon.*

ex-perior, **-perīrī**, **-pertus**, 4. v. dep., *try*, *test*, *experience.*

ex-petō, **-petere**, **-petīvī** or **iī**, **-ītus**, v. a., *seek after*, *seek*, *strive for*, *long for*, *desire.*

ex-piscor, **-ārī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. dep., *fish out*, *fish for* († Cic.).

ex-plānō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** [**plānus**, *level*, *clear*], 1. v. a., *make plain*, *explain* († Cic.).

ex-plicō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a; *explain.*

ex-plōrō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *investigate*, *search*, *look into.*

ex-sculpō, **-ere**, **-psī**, **-ptus**, 3. v. a., *chisel out*, *dig out*, *knock out*, *scratch out*, *remove* († Cic.).

exsequiae, **-ārum**, f. plur., *funeral obsequies*, *funeral* († Cic.).

ex-spectō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a. and n., *look for*, *wait to see.*

ex-stinguo, **-ere**, **-nxī**, **-nctus**, 3. v. a., *extinguish*, *put out*, *quench; destroy.*

extortor, **-ōris**, m., *defrauder.* — **bonōrum extortor**, *defrauder of property* (†).

extrā, adv. and prep. with acc., *outside; except*, *without.*

ex-trahō, **-trahere**, **-trāxī**, **-tractus**, 3. v. a., *draw out*, *extricate.*

ex-trūdō, **-ere**, **-sī**, **-sus**, 3. v. a., *thrust out*, *force out*, *drive forth.*

F

fābula, -ae, f., *story; idle tale, nonsense* († Cic.).

facessō, -ere, -cessi or **-īvī, -ītus** [faciō], 3. v. n., *perform; make off, go away, depart.*

faciēs, -ēī, f., *appearance, beauty, figure.*

facilis, -e, adj., *easy, convenient, ready.*

facilius, see **facilis**.

facinus, -oris, n., *deed, act.*

faciō, facere, fēcī, factus, irr. v. a. and n., *make, do, act, make up.*—Pass. **fīō, fierī, factus.**

factum, -ī [p. of **faciō**], n., *deed, act.*

faenerō, -āre, —, -ātus [faenus], 1. v. a., *reward with profit* († Cic.).

faenus, -oris, n., *interest, usury* († Cic.).

fallācia, -ae [fallāx], f., *deception, trick, deceit* († Cic.).

fallō, fallere, fefellī, falsus, 3. v. a. and n., *deceive.*

falsus, -a, -um [fallō], adj., *deceived; false.*

fāma, -ae, f., *report, reputation, fame, one's good name.*

familia, -ae, f., *household, family.*

familiārior, comp. of familiāris.

familiāris, -e [familia], adj., *of the household, on familiar terms, intimate.*

fateor, -ērī, fassus, 2. v. dep., *confess, grant, acknowledge.*

ferē, adv., *generally, mostly.*

fermē [sup. of **ferē**], adv., *nearly, well-nigh, about, practically* († Cic.).

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, irr. v. a., *bear, sustain, carry, bring;* see **gerō**.

fidēlis, -e, adj., *faithful.*

fidēs, -eī, f., *faith, faithfulness, trustworthiness; protection*—Di vestram fidem! *for Heaven's sake!*

fidicina, -ae [fidēs, *lute*], f., *music girl* (†).

fīlia, -ae, f., *daughter.*

fīlius, -ī, m., *son.*

fīō, see **faciō**.

flagellum, -ī, diminutive of *flagrum*, n., *whip, lash, scourge.*

fleō, -ēre, flēvī, flētus, 2. v. n., *weep, shed tears.*

forās, adv., *out through the doors, forth, out.*

fore = **futūrum esse.**

foris, -is, f., *door, entrance.* Plur. often designates a single entrance, where the door has two leaves.

forīs [foris], adv., *out of doors, not at home, away, out.*

fōrma, -ae, f., *form, beauty.*

fors, fortis, f., *chance, luck, accident.*—**Fors Fortuna**, the goddess of *Good Luck.*

fortassè, adv., *perhaps, possibly.*

forte [abl. of **fors**], adv., *by chance, perhaps.*

fortis, -e, adj., *brave, courageous.*

fortitūdō, -inis [fortis], f., *courage, intrepidity, bravery.*

fortūna, **-ae** [fors], f., *chance, luck, fate, fortune*. **Fortūna**, the goddess *Fortune*.

fortūnātus, **-a**, **-um**, adj., *lucky, happy, fortunate*.

forum, **-ī**, n., *market*.

frāter, **-tris**, m., *brother*.

frētus, **-a**, **-um**, adj., *relying on* (with abl.).

frīgeō, **-ēre**, —, —, 3. v. n., *be cold, be chilly*.

frūctus, **-ūs**, m., *enjoyment, product, fruit, profit*. — **in hīs frūctus est**, *in these there is profit*.

frūstrā, adv., *in vain, to no avail*.

fugiēns, **-entis** [p. of fugiō], adj., *averse to* (with gen.).— **fugiēns lītium**, *shy of lawsuits*.

fugitīvus, **-ī** [fugiō], m., *runaway, fugitive slave, vagabond*.

fundō, **-ere**, **fūdī**, **fūsus**, 3. v. a., *shed in floods, pour forth, spout*.

fungor, **fungī**, **fūnctus**, 3. v. dep., *perform, execute, do*.— **virī officiō fungī**, *to act the part of a man*.

fūnus, **-eris**, n., *funeral*.

G

gallīna, **-ae**, f., *hen*.

garriō, **-īre**, —, —, 4. v. n., *prattle, talk idly* († Cic.).

gaudeō, **-ēre**, **gāvīsus**, 2. v. n., *be glad, rejoice*.

gaudium, **-ī**, n., *joy, delight, gladness*.

gēns, **gentis**, f., *race, clan, tribe, people*. — **minimē gentium**, *by no means in the world, far from it*.

genus, **-eris** [gen (*beget*) + us], n., *family, kin*.— **genere proximī**, *next of kin*.

gerō, **gerere**, **gessī**, **gestus**, 3. v. a., *carry* (stronger than ferō), *carry on, conduct, administer, wage*. — **quid gerit?** *how does he get on? how fares he?*

gestiō, **-īre**, **-īvī**, —, 4. v. a., *desire eagerly, long* († Cic.).

Geta, **-ae**, m., *Geta*, a name of a slave.

gladiātōrius, **-a**, **-um** [gladiātor], adj., *gladiatorial, desperate*.

gradus, **-ūs**, m., *step, tread*.

grandior, see **grandis**.

grandis, **-e**, adj., *advanced in years, aged, old*.

grātia, **-ae**, f., *good-will, favor, grace; thanks*. — **grātiam habēre**, *to feel* (lit. *have*) *gratitude, be grateful*. — **grātiās agere**, *to render thanks, thank*.

gravis, **-e**, adj., *heavy; severe; weighty*.

gynaecēum, **-ī**, n., *women's apartments* († Cic.).

H

habeō, **-ēre**, **-uī**, **-itus**, 2. v. a., *to have, hold, keep; consider*.

habitō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a. and n., *inhabit; reside, live*.

haereō, **-ēre**, **haesī**, **haesus**, 2. v. n., *stick; be in a fix, be brought to a stand*.

hahahae, interj., *ha ha!* (†).

hariolus, **-ī**, m., *soothsayer* († Cic.).

haruspex, -icis, m., *diviner, prophet.*

haud, adv., *not.*

Hegiō, -ōnis, m., *Hegio*, an old man, friend of Demipho.

hem, interj., *oho! well! indeed!* († Cic.).

hercle [contracted voc. of **Herculēs**], interj., lit. 'by Hercules,' *indeed, assuredly, upon my word.*

herī, adv., *yesterday* († Cic.).

heus, interj., *ho! holloa!*

hic, haec, hoc [hi + ce; cf. **ecce**], dem. pron. referring to something near at hand, more emphatic than **is**, *this, these, he, she, it, they.*

hīc, adv., *here, in this place.*

hinc [hīc], adv., *from this place, from this source, hence.*

hodiē [rt. of hōc + diē], adv., *on this day, to-day.*

homō, -inis, m., *man, a human being.*—**vir** means *man* as a male.

honestē [honestus], adv., *with honor, honorably, becomingly* († Cic.).

honor, -ōris, m., *honor, reputation.*

horridus, -a, -um, adj., *unkempt.*

hospes, -itis, m., *host, friend* (won through hospitality); *newcomer.*

hūc [hic], adv., *hither, to this place, this way, here.*

hui, interj., *hah! whew! pshaw!* († Cic.).

hûiusmodī [hic and modus], *of this sort, of this kind* († Caes.).

I

iactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [iaciō], freq. 1. v. a., *cast.*—**calcēs iactāre**, *to kick.*

iam, adv., *now* (of progressive time; cf. **nunc**, which is emphatic and instantaneous) *by this time, already, presently.*

ibi [from the same root as the pronoun **is**], adv., *there, in that place.*

īdem, eadem, idem [is + dem], dem. pron., *the same.*—As subst., *the same man, thing,* etc.

igitur, conj., *therefore, then, accordingly, so.*

ignōbilis, -e [in + (g)nōbilis], adj., *unknown, obscure, base-born.*

ignōrō, -āre, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. a. and n., *ignore, disown, not know.*

ignōscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nōtus [in + (g)nōscō], 3. v. a., *forgive, pardon, overlook, excuse.*

ignōtus, -a, -um [in + (g)nōtus], adj., *unknown.*

īlicō [in + locō], adv., *on the spot, immediately, at once* († Cic.).

ille, illa, illud, pron. dem., in reference to something remote from the speaker, or (less often) near, or related to a third person (cf. **iste** and **hic**), *that.* As subst., *that man, that woman, that, he, she, it, they;* of what is famous, *the well-known, the famous.*—**hic . . . ille**, *this . . . that,* A . . . B.

il-līberāliter [in-], adv., *ungenerously, meanly* († Cic.).

illūc [illic], adv., *to that place, thither, there.*

illūdō, -ere, -sī, -sus [in-], 3. v. a., *sport with, make game of, mock.*

immeritissimō, see immeritō.

im-meritō [in-], adv., *unjustly.* — immeritissimō, *most unjustly.*

immō, adv., *nay, no indeed, in reality.*

immortālis, -e, adj., *immortal.*

im-mūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [in-], 1. v. a., *change, transform* († Cic.).

im-parātus, -a, -um [in-], adj., *unprepared* († Cic.).

impediō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus [in + pēs], 4. v. a., *hinder, embarrass, entangle, impede.*

impellō, -pellere, -pulī, -pulsus [in + pellō], 3. v. a., *incite, urge, drive, egg* (some one) *on.*

impendeō, -ēre, —, — [in-], 2. v. n., *overhang, threaten, impend.*

imperium, -ī [imperō], n., *command, authority, supreme power.*

im-petrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [in + patrō, *end*], 1. v. a., *gain one's end, achieve, effect, get, obtain.*

impluvium, -ī [impluō], n., *sky-light* († Cic.).

impōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positus [in-], 3. v. a., *place upon, set on, place, impose.*

improbissimus, sup. of improbus.

im-probus, -a, -um [in-], adj., *base, shameless, reprobate.* — As noun, *rogue, villain.*

imprūdēns, -entis [in-], adj., *unaware, thoughtless, unwitting, without knowing.*

in, prep. with acc. or abl.

I. With acc., *into, to, toward, against.*

II. With abl., *in, among, within, upon, over.*

in-audiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, 4. v. a., *chance to hear, happen to hear, hear* († Cic.).

in-cendō, -ere, -dī, -sus, 3. v. a., *inflame, excite, incense.*

incēnsus, see incendō.

incertior, comp. of incertus.

in-certus, -a, -um, adj., *unsettled, uncertain, undetermined.*

in-cidō, -ere, -cidī, — [in + cadō], 3. v. n., *fall in, fall, happen.*

incipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus [in + capiō], 3. v. a. and n., *begin, undertake.*

incommodum, -ī, n., *trouble, misfortune.*

in-crēdibilis, -e, adj., *beyond belief, incredible.*

inde, adv., *from that place, thence, therefrom; from that time, thenceforward, thereafter, then.*

in-dicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *make known, disclose, reveal.*

in-dīcō, -dīcere, -dīxī, -dictus, 3. v. a., *order, proclaim, declare.*

in-dictus, -a, -um [dīcō], adj., *not said, unsaid* († Cic.).

indignior, comp. of indignus.

in-dignus, -a, -um, adj., *unworthy, not worthy.*

in-dīligenter, adv., *carelessly, negligently.*

in-dōtātus, -a, -um [dōs, *dowry*], adj., *dowerless* († Cic.).

ineptia, -ae [ineptus], f., *absurdity, folly, foolery* († Cic.).

in-eptus, -a, -um [-aptus], adj., *absurd, silly* († Cic.).

īnfectus, -a, -um [in + factus], adj., *undone, unmade, reversed.*

īn-fēlīx, -īcis, adj., *unhappy, unfortunate.*

īnfirmus, -a, -um, adj., *weak, insecure, unstable, destined to be broken, not lasting.*

ingenium, -ī, n., *innate ability, nature, character, inborn way.*

in-gerō, -ere, -gessī, -gestus, 3. v. a., *cast, hurl, drive home.* — pūgnōs ingerere, *to punch* († Cic.).

iniciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectus [in + iaciō], 3. v. a., *throw in, set into.* — spēs patrī iniecta est, *hopes have been built up for father.*

inimīcitia, -ae, f., *hostility, enmity.*

in-īquus, -a, -um [-aequus], adj., *unfair, unjust.*

iniūria, -ae, f., *wrong, injury, insult, assault.* — iniūriārum dicam alicuī scrībere, *to bring against one a suit for assault.*

in-iūssū, adv., *contrary to orders, against the bidding.*

inops, gen. **inopis** [in + ops], adj., *destitute, poor.* — **inops**, as noun, *pauper.*

inquam, defect. verb; see grammar; *say.*

īnsāniō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus [insānus], 4. v. n., *be without reason, be absurd, be extravagant* († Cic.).

īn-sciēns, -entis, adj., *unknowing;* as a term of reproach, *numbskull.*

īnscītia, -ae, f., *ignorance, folly* († Cic.).

īnsidiae, -ārum, f. plur., *ambush.* — īnsidiās facere, *to lay a snare.*

īn-simulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *accuse, charge.*

īn-sistō, -ere, -stitī, —, 3. v. a. and n., *set foot upon, stand upon; set out.*

īn-stīgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *goad on, stir up, irritate, incite, provoke.*

īn-stituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus [-statuō], 3. v. a., *set, make ready.* — animum īnstituere, *school the mind, bring the mind.*

īn-stō, -āre, -stitī, —, 1. v. n., *try, undertake, begin.*

īn-struō, -struere, -strūxī, -strūctus [struō, *build*], 3. v. a., *form, settle, draw up.*

īn-sum, -esse, -fuī, irr. v. n., *be in, be contained in, belong to.*

integer, integra, integrum, adj., *untouched, entire, whole.* — dē integrō, *anew, afresh; freely.*

intellegō, -legere, -lēxī, -lēctus [inter + lego, *select* or *distinguished between*], 3. v. a., *know, understand.*

in-tendō, -ere, -dī, -ntus, 3. v. a., *engage in, devote oneself to.*

inter, prep. with acc., *between, among.*

inter-dīcō, -ere, -dīxī, -dictus, 3. v. a., *declare against, prohibit.*

inter-eā, adv., *meanwhile, in the meantime.*

interest, see **intersum.**

in-terō, -ere, -trīvī, -trītus, 3. v. a., *crumble in, mix, make* (said of a concoction to eat) (†).

inter-sum, -esse, -fuī, irr. v. n., *be between, intervene.* — Impersonally, **interest,** *it makes a difference, it interests, it concerns* (the person affected is expressed by the abl. of a poss. pron., or by the gen.).

inter-veniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, 4. v. n., *come up, come upon* (some one or something) († Cic.).

intrō, adv., *within* (with idea of motion), *in* († Cic.).

intrō-dūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductus, 3. v. a., *bring in.*

intro-eō, -īre, -īvī or **-iī,** —, 4. v. n., *enter, come in, go in.*

intus, adv., *within, in-doors.*

in-veniō, -venīre, -vēnī, -ventus, 4. v. a., *find out, find, discover.*

in-vestigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *find, discover.*

invidia, -ae, f., *jealousy, envy.*

invītus, -a, -um, adj., *against the will, unwilling.*

ioculāris, -e [**iocus**], adj., *humorous, amusing, laughable* († Cic.).

iocus, -ī, m., *jest, joke* († Cic.).

ipse, -a, -um, dem. pron. expressing emphasis, *self, himself,* etc.; *he,* etc.; *in person; very.*

īra, -ae, f., *anger, passion.*

īrācundia, -ae [**īra**], f., *anger, wrath, passion, violence* († Cic.).

īrāscor, īrāscī, īrātus, 1. v. dep., *be angry.*

īrātus, -a, -um [**īrāscor**], adj., *angry, enraged, furious.*

irrīdeō, -rīdēre, -rīsī, -rīsus [**in + rideō**], 2. v. n., *ridicule, laugh at, make sport of.*

ir-rītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [**in-**], 1. v. a., *excite, provoke, exasperate.*

irritus, -a, -um [**in + ratus**], adj., *unsettled, undecided, uncertain.*

is, ea, id, dem. pron., *this* (less emph. than **hic**), *that, the, a, he, she, it, such.*

iste, -a, -ud, dem. pron., referring to that which is present to the person addressed, *this, that, he, she.*

istic, -aec, -uc [**iste + ce**], demon. pron. *that, this.* [Only **istuc** and **istaec** in regular use († Cic.).]

istō [**iste**], adv., *thither, to your place, there* († Cic.).

ita, adv., *so, in such a way, in this manner.*

itaque [**ita + que**], conj., *and so, therefore, hence, accordingly.*

item, adv., *likewise, too, also.*

iter, itineris, n., *journey; march, voyage.*

iterum, adv., *again, a second time.*

itidem [ita + dem], adv., *so, in the same way, in like manner* († Cic.).

itiō, -ōnis, f., *going, traveling, journey* († Cic.).

iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussus, 2. v. a., *command, order, bid.*

iūdex, -icis, m., *judge.*

iūdicium, -ī, n., *judgment, decision, trial; court.*

Iuppiter, Iovis, m., *Jupiter, Jove.*

iūs, iūris, n., *right, justice, law.*

iūstissimus, sup. of iūstus.

iūstus, -a, -um, adj., *right, just, good.* — **tua iūsta nōscere**, *to know your rights.*

L

labor, -ōris, m., *toil, labor; hardship, blow, trouble.*

lacessō, -ere, -īvī, -ītus, 3. v. a., *provoke, irritate, challenge.*

lacrima, -ae, f., *tear.*

lacrimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [lacrima, *tear*], 1. v. n., *shed tears, weep.*

lāmentor, -ārī, -ātus, dep. v. n. and a., *wail, bewail, bemoan, lament.*

laudō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [laus], 1. v. a., *praise, commend.*

lēctus, -a, -um, participial adj.; see legō.

legō, legere, lēgī, lēctus, 3. v. a., *collect; read.* — **lēctus, -a, -um**, *chosen; of full weight, good* (said of money).

Lēmnus, -ī, f., the island of *Lemnos* in the Aegean Sea.

lēnis, -e, adj., *mild, gentle.*

lepidus, -a, -um, adj., *neat; charming, splendid.*

lēx, lēgis, f., *law, rule.*

libēns, -entis [p. of libet], adj., *willing, glad, with pleasure.*

libenter [libēns, libet], adv., *willingly, gladly, with pleasure* († Cic.).

līber, -era, -erum, adj., *free, free-born.*

līberālis, -e, adj., *free-born, ingenuous; of a gentleman.* — **erus līberālis est**, *master is a gentleman.*

libet, -ēre, libuit or **libitum est**, 2. v. impers., *it is pleasing, is agreeable.*

licet, -ēre, -uit, 2. v. n., *it is allowed* or *permitted.*

līs, lītis, f., *strife, suit at law; damages.*

locō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [locus], 1. v. a., *give in marriage, portion.*

locus, -ī (plur. locī, m., or loca, n.), *a place, spot, situation.*

longus, -a, -um, adj., *long, of long duration.*

loquor, loquī, locūtus, 3. v. dep., *speak, say, talk, converse.*

lucrum, -ī, n., *gain, profit.* — **esse in lucrō**, *to count as gain* († Cic.).

lūdō, -ere, -sī, -sus, 3. v. n., *play, make sport.* — **opera lūditur**, lit. 'the labor is made sport of,' *the labor is lost, is frittered away.*

lūdus, -ī, m., *school; game.*

M

mactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *punish, afflict.*

magis, adv., *more, in a higher degree, rather, better.*

magister, -trī, m., *master, guardian.*

magistrātus, -ūs, m., *magistracy; magistrate.*

magnificentia, -ae [māgnificus], f., *bombast, pomposity, loftiness* († Cic.).

magnus, -a, -um [mag (*big*) + nus], adj., *great, large, important.*— **mâior**, comp., *greater, elder.* — In plur. as noun, *elders, ancestors.* — **maximus, -a, -um**, sup., *greatest, largest.*

mâior, mâius, see **magnus**.

male [old case form from **malus**], (comp. **pêius**; sup. **pessimē**), adv., *badly, ill, unfortunately, unsuccessfully.* — **nōbīs male facere**, *to injure us.* — **male audīre**, lit. 'to hear ill,' *to hear hard words.* — **male loquī** (with dat.), *to abuse.*

malitia, -ae [malus], *misconduct, ill-will, knavery* († Cic.).

mālō, mālle, māluī [magis + volō], irr. v. a. and n., *prefer, choose, rather.*

malum, -ī [malus], n., *evil, mischief, misfortune, punishment, thrashing.*

malus, -a, -um, adj., *bad, evil, wicked.* — Comp. **pêior**; sup. **pessimus**.

mandō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [manus + rt. of dō], 1. v. a., *hand over, commit, intrust, confide.*

māne, adv., *in the morning, early.*

maneō, manēre, mānsī, mānsus, 2. v. n. *stay, remain, wait.*

mānsiō, -ōnis, f., *stay, tarrying, remaining* († Cic.).

manus, -ūs, f., *the hand.*

māter, -tris, f., *mother.*

maximē [maximus], adv., *in the greatest degree, most, very, exceedingly; certainly.*

meditor, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *consider, con over, think over.*

medium, -ī [medius], n., *middle, midst.* — **ē mediō excēdere**, *to die.*

melior, comp. of **bonus**.

melius, adv., comp. of **bene**, *better, rather.*

meminī, -isse, def. v. a., *remember.*

memoria, -ae, f., *memory.*

memoriter [memor], adv., *from memory, by ready recollection* († Cic.).

mēns, mentis, f., *intellect, mind.*

mēnsis, -is, m., *month.*

mereō, -ēre, meruī, -itus, 2. v. a., also **mereor**, dep., *deserve, merit, earn.*

meritō [abl. of meritum], adv., *according to desert, justly, with reason.*

meritum, -ī, n., *merit, deserts, fault.*

merus, -a, -um, adj., *pure, unmixed, mere.*

metuō, -ere, -uī, — [metus], 3. v. n. and a., *fear.*

metus, -ūs, m., *fear, dread, anxiety.*

meus, -a, -um, possess. adj. pron., *my, mine.*

Mida, -ae, m., *Mida*, a certain young slave.

mīles, -itis [rt. **mī**, seen also in mīlle], m. and f., *soldier*.

mīliēns [mīlle, mīlia], adv., *a thousand times, innumerable times* († Cic.).

mīlvus, -ī, m., *bird of prey, kite* († Cic.).

mina, -ae, f., *mina*, a piece of Greek money valued at about $18.05 († Cic.).

minimē [minimus], adv. sup., *least of all, by no means, not at all, certainly not.* — **minimē gentium**, *by no means in the world, far from it.*

minitor, -ārī, -ātus [**minor**], 1. v. dep., freq. *keep threatening, threaten.*

minor, minus [comp. of **parvus**], adj., *smaller, less.* — Neut. acc. **minus** as adv., *less, not.*

minuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus, 3. v. a., *lessen, moderate, reduce.*

minus, see **minor**.

mīrificentissimus, sup. of **mīrificus**.

mīrificus, -a, -um, adj., with comp. **mīrificentior** and sup. **mīrificentissimus**, *wonderful, surprising* († Cic.).

mīror, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *wonder at, admire, be surprised.*

mīrus, -a, -um, adj., *strange, wonderful*

miser, -era, -erum, adj., *wretched, miserable, pitiable.*

miserandus, -a, -um [p. of **miseror**], adj., *pitiable, deplorable.*

miseret, miseruit, 2 v. impers., *excites pity in.*

misericordia, -ae, f., *pity, compassion.*

mittō, mittere, mīsī, missus, v. a., *let go, send; pass over, waive.*

modicē [modicus], adv., *moderately, fairly, fairly well.*

modicus, -a, -um [**modus**], adj., *in due measure, moderate* († Cic.).

modo [old abl. of **modus**], adv., lit. 'with a limit,' *just, just now, only.*

modus, -ī, m., *measure; way, manner, mode, fashion.*

molestus, -a, -um [**mōlēs**, *weight*], adj., *troublesome, annoying.*

molliō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus [mollis, *soft*], 4. v. a., *make soft, soften, weaken, move, influence.*

molō, -ere, -uī, -itus [mola, *millstone*], 3. v. n. and a., *grind* (at a mill) († Cic.).

monitor, -ōris, m., *guardian, guide, counselor* († Cic.).

mōns, montis, m., *mountain.*

mōnstrum, -ī, n., *omen, prodigy, portent, supernatural appearance, miracle.*

morbus, -ī, m., *sickness, disease.*

morior, morī, mortuus [fut. p. **moritūrus**], 3. v. dep., *die.*

mors, mortis, f., *death.*

mortuus, -a, -um [p. of **morior**], adj., *dead.* — As noun, *the dead.*

mōs, mōris, m., *custom, way.*

— **ut sunt mōrēs**, *as times are.*

mox, adv., *soon.*

mulier, -eris, f., *woman.*

multus, -a, -um, adj., *much, many.*

mūnus, -eris, n., *service; gift, present.*

mūtuus, -a, -um [mūtō, *change*], adj., *lent, reciprocal, in return, in exchange.* — **mūtuās operās trādere**, *to serve each other* († Cic.).

N

nam, conj., *for;* also used in transitions, when it may be rendered *but now.*

namque [nam + que], conj., *for* (more emphatic than **nam**).

nancīscor, nancīscī, nactus 3. v. dep., *get, obtain, procure, secure, find.*

nārrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a. and n., *relate, recount, talk.*

nāscor, nāscī, nātus, 3. v. dep., *be born.*

Nausistrata, -ae, f., *Nausistrata*, wife of Chremes.

1. **nē**, conj., *not, so that not, lest.* — Also adv., **nē . . . quidem**, *not . . . even.* —

2. **-ne**, enclit. interrog. particle appended to the first word, or to the first important word, of a question. It shows a question, but is itself generally not to be translated. Unlike **nōnne** and **num**, it simply inquires, without implying that either an affirmative or a negative answer is expected. It may introduce an indirect question, *whether.*

nec or **neque**, adv., *and not, and yet . . . not, nor.* — **nec . . . nec** or **neque . . . neque**, *neither . . . nor.*

necesse, indecl. adj., *necessary.* — **necesse est**, *it is necessary.* — **nōn fuit habēre necesse**, *it was not necessary to marry* (her).

neglegentia, -ae [neglegēns], f., *aversion, disrespect, coldness, negligence* († Cic.).

neglegō, -legere, -lēxī, -lēctus, 3. v. a., *disregard, neglect, forget.*

negō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a. and n., *say no, deny, refuse.*

nēmō, nēminis [nē + homō], m. and f., *no one, nobody.*

nempe [nam + pe], conj., *without doubt, of course, I suppose* († Cic.).

neque, see **nec**.

ne-queō, -īre, -īvī, —, 4. v. n., *be unable, cannot.*

nervus, -ī, m., *sinew, muscle; fetter, stocks, pillory.*

nesciō, -scīre, -scīvī (-iī), -scītus, 4. v. a., *not to know, know not.* — **nesciō quis** almost = **aliquis**. — **nesciō quō modō**, *in some way or other.*

neu or **nē-ve**, adv., *and not, nor.*

nex, necis, f., *death.*

nī, conj., *if not, unless* († Cic.).

nihil (indecl.), n., *nothing;* acc. as adv., *not at all.* — **nōn nihil**, *something, somewhat.*

nihilum, **-ī**, n. [same as *nihil*, but declined], *nothing.*

nimium, adv., *too much*, *too.*

nisi [**nē** + **sī**], conj., *if not*, *unless*, *except*, *without.*

nōlō, **nōlle**, **nōluī**, —irr. v. a. and n., *not wish*, *be unwilling.*

nōmen, **-inis** [rt. (g)**nō**, seen also in **nōscō** and **nōbilis**], n., *name.*

nōminō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** [**nōmen**], 1. v. a., *to name*, *to call by name.*

nōn, adv., *not.*

nōn-dum, adv., *not yet.*

nōn-ne, interrog. particle, *not?* It indicates that an affirmative answer is expected, and is itself generally not to be translated.

nōscō, **-ere**, **nōvī**, **nōtus** (2d pers. perf. often **nōstī**, **nōstis**; subjv. **nōrim** for **nōverim**; **nōram**, **nōssem**, for **nōveram**, **nōvissem**), 3. v. a., *get knowledge of*, *become acquainted with.* — Perf., *have become acquainted with*, therefore, *know*, *understand.*

noster, **-tra**, **-trum**, possess. adj. pron., *our*, *ours.*

nōtus, **-a**, **-um** [**nōscō**], *known*, *acquainted.*

nōvī, see **nōscō**.

novus, **-a**, **-um**, adj., *new*, *strange.*

noxia, **-ae**, f., *harm*, *offense.* — **in noxiā**, *in trouble* († Cic.).

nūbō, **-ere**, **nūpsī**, **nūptus**, 3. v. a., *to veil oneself*, *to marry* (said from the standpoint of the woman).

nūdus, **-a**, **-um**, adj., *bare.*

nūgae, **-ārum**, f. plur., *nonsense*, *jests*, *trifles.*—**nūgās agere**, *to trifle*, *jest* († Cic.).

nūllus, **-a**, **-um**, gen. **nūllīus** [**nē** + **ūllus**], *not any*, *no*, *none; lost*, *done for* (colloquial).

num, interrog. particle, indicating that a negative answer is expected. It is itself generally not to be translated.

numerus, **-ī**, m., *number*, *amount.*

nummus, **-ī** [related to **numerus**], m., *a piece of money*, *coin*, *money.*

numquam, adv., *never.*

num-quid (stronger than **num**, which see), interrog. particle, generally not itself to be translated. — **numquid aliud mē vīs?** *do you want me for anything more?*

nunc, adv., now (less emphatic than **iam**).

nūntiō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** [**nūntius**], 1. v. a., *announce*, *tell*, *report*, *inform.*

nūptiae, **-ārum** [**nūpta**, *bride*, and **nūbō**], f. plur., *marriage*, *wedding*, *nuptials.*

nūptus, see **nūbō**.

nūtrīx, **-īcis** [**nūtriō**], f., *nurse.*

O

Ō, interj., *oh! O! oh!*

ob, prep. with acc., *on account of*, *for.* — **quam ob rem**, *therefore.*

ob-eō, -īre, -īvī or **-iī, -itus,** 4. v. n., *meet.* — **mortem obīre,** *to meet death, die.*

obiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectus [-iaciō], 3. v. a., *throw before, urge against, present, offer.*

ob-iūrgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *reprove, rebuke, chide* († Cic.).

ob-lectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [-lactō, *cajole*], 1. v. a., *delight, amuse.*

obsecrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. n., *entreat, beseech, implore.*

ob-sequor, -ī, -cūtus, 3. v. dep., *comply, yield, humor* († Cic.).

ob-strepō, -ere, -uī, —, 3. v. n., *din into, reëcho* († Cic.).

ob-stupefaciō, -ere, -fēcī, -factus, 3. v. a., *daze, stupefy* († Cic.).

ob-stupēscō, -ere, -puī, —, 3. v. n., *become senseless, be mute, struck dumb, become unable to speak.*

ob-tingō, -tingere, -tigī, — [ob + tangō], 3. v. n., *befall, occur, happen.*

obtundō, -ere, -tudī, -tūsus [-tundō, *beat*], 3. v. a., *deafen, exhaust, annoy.*

obviam (or **ob viam**), adv., *in the way, towards, to meet.*

oc-cidō, -ere, -cidī, -cāsus [ob + cadō], 3. v. n., *fall down, perish, die, be undone, be ruined, be lost.*

ōcius [ōcior, *swifter*], adv., *very speedily, at once.*

oculus, -ī, m., *eye.*

odiōsus, -a, -um [odium], adj., *troublesome, vexatious, hateful.*

odium, -ī, n., *annoyance, vexation, ill-will, contempt, aversion.*

offendō, -ere, -fendī, -fēnsus [ob-], 3. v. a., *hit upon, light upon, meet with, find.*

officium, -ī, n., *service, duty, obligation.*

ŏhē, interj., *hold! stop! oh!* (†).

oiei, interj., *alas! woe is me!* (†).

ōlim, adv., *once upon a time, once, formerly.*

omittō, -ere, -mīsī, -mīssus [ob-], 3. v. a., *let loose, let go; pass over.*

omnis, -e, adj., *all, the whole, every.*

onerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [onus], 1. v. a., *load, fill.*

onus, -eris, n., *load, burden.*

opera, -ae [opus], f., *effort, service, work.* — **operam dare,** *to give attention, to devote oneself, to serve* (often with a dat.). — **mūtuās operās trādere,** *to exchange services, to serve each other.*

operiō, -īre, -uī, -ertus, 4. v. a., *shut, close.*

opīnor, -ārī, -ātus, 1. v. dep., *suppose, fancy, imagine, believe, think.*

opitulor, -ārī, -ātus [ops, ferō], 1. v. dep., *aid, relieve, help.*

oportet, -ēre, -uit, 2. v. impers., *it behooves, is necessary, ought, should.*

op-perior, -īrī, -pertus [ob-], dep. v. a. and n., *wait for, await; wait.*

oppōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positus [ob-], 3. v. a., *set against, mortgage.* — **ager meus pignorī ob decem minās oppositus est**, *my land has been mortgaged for ten minae.*

opportūnē [opportūnus], adv., *luckily, seasonably, opportunely.*

opprimō, -ere, -essī, -essus [ob + premō], 3. v. a., *press down, close, stop, stop up.*

ops, opis, f., *help, aid, assistance.*

optimus, sup. of **bonus**.

optō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *desire, prefer, wish for.*

opus, -eris, n., *work, toil.* — opus est, *there is need.*

ōrātiō, -ōnis [ōrō], f., *speech, talk, argument.*

orbus, -a, -um, adj., *deprived, bereft, parentless, childless.* — As noun, *orphan* († Cic.).

ōrnātissimus, sup. of **ōrnātus**.

ōrnātus, -a, -um [p. of ōrnō], adj., *distinguished, happy, favored.*

ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [rt. of ōs, *mouth*], 1. v. a. and n., *beg for; beg, entreat, speak.* — **causam ōrāre**, *to plead a case.*

ōs, ōris, n., *mouth; expression, face; voice.*

ostendō, -ere, -dī, -tus [obs (ob) + tendō], 3. v. a., *show, exhibit.*

ōstium, -ī [diminutive of **ōs**], n., *door.*

ōtiōsus, -a, -um [ōtium], adj., *at leisure, idle, having nothing to do.*

P

pactum, -ī [pacīscor], n., *agreement, stipulation.* — **quō pactō**, *in what manner, how.* — **aliō pactō**, *in another way.*

paedagōgus, -ī, m., *guard, protector, escort* (properly of a slave that attended children, but applied by Terence facetiously to an attentive lover) († Cic.).

paene, adv., *almost, nearly, well-nigh.*

paenitet, -ēre, -uit, 2 v. impers., *cause to repent, make sorry*, with acc. of the person and gen. of the thing.

pallium, -ī, n., *cloak, mantle* († Cic.).

Pamphila, -ae, f., *Pamphila*, a music girl with whom Phaedria falls in love.

pandō, -ere, pandī, passus, 3. v. a., *spread out; dishevel.*

pār, paris, adj., *equal, like, right.*

parasītus, -ī, m., *parasite, hanger-on, toad-eater* († Cic.).

parātus, -a, -um [p. of parō], adj., *prepared, ready.*

parcō, -ere, pepercī, parsus, 3. v. n., *spare, refrain, desist.*

parēns, -entis [p. of pariō used as noun], m. and f., *parent, father, mother.*

pariō, parere, peperī, par-

tus, 3. v. a., *bring forth*, *bear*; *get*, *earn*, *acquire*.

pariter [pār], adv., *equally*, *as much*. — pariter . . . **ac**, *just as*.

parō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *make ready*, *prepare*, *arrange*, *bring* (a suit at law).

parum, adv. (for comp. and sup., see **minus**, **minime**), *too little*, *not enough*.

parum-per, adv., *for a little while*, *a moment*.

parvus, **-a**, **-um**, adj., *small*, *little*.

pascō, **-ere**, **pāvī**, **pastus**, 3. v. a., *feed*; *feast* (e.g. the eyes).

passus, see **pandō**.

pater, **-tris**, m., *father*.

paternus, **-a**, **-um** [pater], adj., *of a father*, *a father's*.

patior, **patī**, **passus**, 3. v. dep., *bear*, *allow*, *permit*, *suffer*, *endure*.

patrōcinor, **-ārī**, **-ātus** [patrōnus], 1. v. dep., *look after*, *defend*, *protect* (†).

patrōnus, **-ī**, m., *protector*, *defender*, *patron* (†).

patruus, **-ī** [pater], m., *a father's brother*, (paternal) *uncle*.

paucī, **-ae**, **-a**, adj. plur., *few*, *not many*.

paululus, **-a**, **-um** [dim. of paulus], adj., *very little*, *trifling*.

paulum [neut. acc. of **paulus**], adv., *a little*, *a little way*, *somewhat*.

pauper, **-eris**, adj., *poor*, *having scanty means*.

paupertās, **-ātis**, f., *poverty*, *humble circumstances*, *small means*.

peccātum, **-ī** [peccō], n., *offense*, *transgression*, *sin* († Cic.).

pecūnia, **-ae** [pecus], f., *property* (originally in the form of cattle), *money*, *wealth*; *a money matter*.

pedetemptim [pēs + temptō], adv., *step by step*, *slowly*, *cautiously* († Cic.).

pel-liciō, **-ere**, **-lexī**, **-lectus** [per], 3. v. a., *allure*, *entice*, *decoy* († Cic.).

penātēs, **-ium**, m. plur., *guardian deities of a family*, *household goods*, *Penates* († Cic.).

per, prep. with acc., *through*, *across*; *by*.

percārus, **-a**, **-um** [per-, an intensive prefix], adj., *very dear*; *expensive* († Cic.).

perditē [perditus], adv., *desperately*, *immoderately* († Cic.).

per-dō, **-ere**, **-didī**, **-ditus**, 3. v. a., *throw away*, *waste*, *ruin*, *destroy*. — **scapulās perdidī**, *I ruined my shoulders*, said jocosely to mean *I got flogged*. — **nōmen perdidī**, *I've forgotten the name*.

per-eō, **-īre**, **-īvī** or **-iī**, **-itus**, irr. v. n., *be lost*, *be ruined*. — **periī** (as exclamation), *I'm undone*, *I'm lost*.

per-ficiō, **-ficere**, **-fēcī**, **-fectus** [-faciō], 3. v. a., *perform*, *achieve*, *carry out*, *bring about*, *go through with*.

per-fundō, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsus, 3. v. a., *drench, flood; steep.*

pergō, -ere, **perrēxī, perrēctus** [per + regō], 3. v. n., *proceed, hasten.*

perīculum, -ī, n., *trial, attempt; risk, danger, peril.*

per-inde, adv., *in like manner, equally.* — **perinde ac sī,** *just as if* († Cic.).

per-līberālis, -e, adj., *very well bred* (of a woman), *very ladylike* († Cic.).

per-mittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missus, 3. v. a., *yield, leave, intrust, hand over.*

perperam, adv., *falsely* († Cic.).

per-sequor, -**sequī,** -**secūtus,** 3. v. dep., *follow up, follow through, follow, pursue.*

per-spiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectus, 3. v. a., *look through, see through, look into, prove.*

per-suādeō, -suādēre, -suāsī, -**suāsus,** 2. v. a. and n., *persuade, convince.* — Impersonally, **persuāsum est,** *it was persuaded* (the person affected is put in the dat.).

per-timēscō, -ere, -muī, —, 3. v. n., *be scared, be frightened, be afraid.*

per-veniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, 4. v. n., *to come through, come to, arrive, reach.*

pēs, pedis, m., *foot.*

petō, petere, petīvī (or -iī), **-ītus,** v. a. and n., *seek, go and get, go for, fetch, pursue; aim at; attack.*

Phaedria, -ae, m., *Phaedria,* name of a young man, son of Chremes.

Phānium, -ī, f., *Phanium,* the name of a girl with whom Antipho falls in love.

Phormiō, -ōnis, m., *Phormio,* the name of a certain parasite.

pignus, -oris, n., *security, guaranty.*

pīstrīnum, -ī [pīstor, *miller*], n., *mill* († Cic.).

placeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, 2. v. n., *please, satisfy.* — Impersonally, **placet,** *it pleases, suits* (the person affected is put in the dat.).

placidē, adv., *softly, gently, noiselessly.*

plācō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *appease, quiet; reconcile, concilate, win.*

plānē [plānus], adv., *clearly, manifestly, plainly.*

plānissimē, sup. of **plānē.**

platēa, -ae, f., *street* († Cic.).

plaudō, -ere, -sī, -sus, 3. v. a., *applaud, give plaudits, clap hands.*

plērumque, adv.; see **plērusque.**

plērusque, -aque, -umque (rare in sing.), *most, very many, a great part.* — **plērumque,** acc. sing. as adv., *mostly, commonly, very often, for the most part.*

plūs, plūris, adj., *more.* — Neut. sing. as adv., *more.*

plūsculum, -ī [plūsculus], n., *little more.* — **plūsculum supellēctilis,** *a little more furniture* († Cic.).

poena, -ae [cf. **puniō**, *punish*], f., *fine, penalty; punishment.* — **poenās dare,** *to suffer punishment.*

pol, interj. [**Pollux**], lit. 'by Pollux!' *indeed, truly, to be sure* († Cic.).

polliceor, -licērī, -licitus, 2. v. dep., *promise.*

pollicitātiō, -ōnis [**pollicitor, polliceor**], f., *promise.*

pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus, 3. v. a., *put, place, lay; grant* (in an argument).

populāris, -e, adj., *of the people.* — Masc. as noun, *a fellow-countryman.*

populus, -ī, m., *people.*

porrō, adv., *furthermore, moreover, then, in turn.*

portitor, -ōris, m., *custom-house officer.*

portō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *carry, bring.*

portus, -ūs, m., *port, harbor.*

possum, posse, potuī, — [a modified form of **potis + sum**], irr. v. n., *be able, can.*

post, prep. with acc., *after, behind.* — Also adv., *after, afterwards.*

posteā [**post + ea**], adv., *afterwards.*

post-habeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, 2. v. a., *postpone, neglect, disregard.*

post-hāc, adv., *hereafter, henceforth.*

post-quam, conj., *after, when.*

postrēmō [abl. of **postrēmus**], adv., *finally, in short.*

postrēmus, -a, -um [sup. of **posterus**], adj., *last, final.*

postrīdiē [**posterī + diē**], adv., *on the following day, the next day.*

postulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *claim* (with idea of right), *ask, request.*

potestās, -ātis [**potis**], f., *ability, power, possibility, opportunity.*

potior, -ius [comp. of **potis**], adj., *preferable.* — Neut. acc. as adv., *preferably, rather.*

praeceps, -cipitis [**prae + caput**], adj., *headforemost, headlong.* — **hanc praecipitem dare,** *to send her flying, turn out of doors.*

praedium, -ī, n., *estate, farm.*

praesēns, -entis [p. of **praesum**], adj., *present, ready, quick, collected.*

praesertim, adv., *especially, particularly.*

praestituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus [**prae + statuō**], 3. v. a., *determine beforehand, fix, set* (said of time) († Cic.).

prae-stō, -āre, -itī, -itus, 1. v. n., *stand before, excel* (with dat.).

praestō, adv., *at hand, present, here; with me, you,* etc.

praeter, prep. with acc., *past, beyond.* — **praeter spem,** *beyond hope, beyond expectation.*

praetereā [**praeter + ea**], adv., *besides, furthermore, moreover.*

praeter-eō, -īre, -īvī or **-iī,**

-itus, 4. v. n. and a., (of time) *go by, go past.*

prehendō, -ere, -dī, -sus [prae-], 3. v. a., *take.* — **prehendere . . . sōlum,** *to take apart, button-hole, draw aside.*

prex, precis, f., *prayer, entreaty.*

prīdem, adv., *long ago, long since, for a long time.*

prīmō, adv., *at first, first.*

prīmum, adv., *at first, first.* — **quam prīmum,** *as soon as possible, at once.*

prīmus, -a, -um [sup. of prior], *the first, the first part of.*

prīncipium, -ī [prīnceps], n., *beginning, origin.* — **in prīncipiō,** *at the outset.*

prior, prius [gen. priōris], adj., *first.*

prius [neut. acc. of prior], adv., *first, sooner.*

priusquam, conj., *sooner than, before.*

prīvō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *deprive, cut off, take away.*

prō, prep. with abl., *before; in accordance with; in behalf of, for.*

prō, interj., *O! ah!* — **prō dī immortālēs!** *O immortal gods* or *by the immortal gods.*

probē [probus], adv., *fitly, excellently, capitally.*

probus, -a, -um, adj., *estimable, good, honest, clever* († Cic.).

prōd-eō, -īre, -īvī or **-iī, -itus** [prōd = prō-], 4. v. n., *go out, come out, come forth, come.*

prō-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, irr. v. a., *bring out, make known, reveal.*

pro-ficīscor, -ficīscī, -fectus, 3. v. dep., *start, set out, proceed, go.*

prōgeniēs, -ēī, f., *descent, pedigree, lineage.*

prō-gnātus, -a, -um, adj., *born, spring, descended.*

pro-hibeō, -hibēre, -hibuī, -hibitus [-habeō], 2. v. a., *debar, turn out, restrain, keep away, check.*

pro-inde, adv., *then, so, therefore, accordingly.*

prō-mereor, -ērī, -meritus, 2. v. dep., *merit, deserve, prove oneself worthy of.*

prō-mittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missus, 3. v. a., *give hope of, promise.*

prope, prep. with acc., *near.* — Also adv., *nearly, almost, near.* — Comp. **propius,** *nearer;* sup. **proximē,** *nearest, latest, last.*

prope-modum, adv., *almost, nearly, pretty nearly* († Cic.).

properō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [properus, *quick*], 1. v. n., *make haste, hasten.*

propior, -ius [cf. prope], adj. in comp. degree, *nearer.*

propitius, -a, -um [prope], adj., *favorable, propitious* († Cic.).

propter, prep. with acc., *on account of, by reason of, through, from.*

prōrsus, adv., *absolutely, at all* († Cic.).

prōsperē [prōsperus], adv., *fortunately, propitiously.*

prō-spiciō, -ere, -exī, -ectus, 3. v. n., *see to a distance; look out.* — parum prōspiciunt oculī (meī), *my eyes are poor.*

prōvincia, -ae, f., *task, province, office;* also *province,* as a territory governed by a magistrate.

proximus, -a, -um [prope], sup. adj., *nearest, next.* — As noun, *nearest of kin, one closest related, nearest relative.*

pūblicē [pūblicus], adv., *publicly, at public expense.*

pūblicus, -a, -um, adj., *of the people* or *state, public.* — rēs pūblica, *commonwealth, state.*

pudet, -ēre, -uit, 2. v. n. and a., *to cause shame.*

pudor, -ōris, m., *bashfulness, diffidence, modesty.*

puellula, -ae [dim. of puella], f., *lassie, sweetheart* (†).

puer, -erī, m., *boy, lad, young man; slave.*

pugnus, -ī, m., *fist.*

pulcher, -chra, -chrum, adj., *beautiful, fair, handsome.*

pulcherrimus, sup. of pulcher.

pulchrē [pulcher], adv., *finely, beautifully.*

pulchritūdō, -inis [pulcher], f., *beauty* († Cic.).

pūnctum, -ī, n., *point.* — pūnctum temporis, *instant, moment.*

pūrgō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus [pūrus, agō], 1. v. a., *offer apology, apologize.*

putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *think, consider, believe.*

Q

quaerō, quaerere, quaesīvī, quaesītus, 3. v. a., *search for, ask for, seek.*

quaesō, -ere, —, —, 3. v. a., *beg, pray, beseech, entreat.*

quālis, -e, pronom. adj., *of what sort, of what nature, what kind of a; of such a kind, such as, as.*

quam, adv.

I. Interrog., *how?*

II. Rel., *in what manner, as;* after a comparative word, *than.* — quam plūrimī, *as many as possible.*

quandō, conj., *when? at what time?*

quandŏ-quidem, adv., *since indeed, seeing that* († Cic.).

quantum [neut. acc. of quantus], adv., *how much? how great? how? as much as, as great as.* — quantum potest, used as an adverbial phrase to mean, *as soon as possible.*

quantus, -a, -um, adj.

I. Interrog., *how much? how great?*

II. Rel., *as much as, as great as.* Neut. acc. quantum became an adv. used like II to introduce a relative clause.

quantuscumque, quantacumque, quantumcumque, indef. rel. adj., *however great.*

qua-si, adv., *as if, as; as it were, a sort of.*

queō, -īre, quīvī, quitus, 4 v. n., *be able, can.*

quī, quae, quod, rel. pron., *who, which, what, that.*

quī [an old abl. of the preceding word], adv., *in what manner? how? whereby, how* († Cic.).

quia, conj., *because.*

quīdam, quaedam, quoddam or (as subst.) **quiddam**, pron. indef., *a certain, a certain one, somebody, something.*

quidem, adv., *indeed, assuredly, certainly, in fact.*

quidnī, adv., *why not?* († Cic.).

quiēscō, -ere, -ēvī, -ētus [quiēs, *rest*], 3. v. n., *keep quiet, be still.*

quīn, conj., *who not? wherefore not? so that . . . not, but that; but, just now.* — **quīn abeō**, lit. 'why do I not go,' *I'd better go, I must go.* — **quīn hoc age**, *now attend to this.*

quīnque, indecl. num. adj., *five.*

quippe, conj., *for in fact, for, because.*

quis, qua, quid, indef. pron. (standing after **sī, nisi, nē**, or **num**), *any, any one, anything.*

quis, quid, interrog. pron., *who? what? which?* The acc. quid is used adverbially with the meaning *why.*

quis-nam (adj. **quī-nam**), **quae-nam, quid-nam** (adj., **quod-nam**), interrog. pron., *who then? who pray? what then? what pray?* († Cic.).

quisquam, —, quicquam, indef. pron., *any, any one, anything.*

quisque, quaeque, quidque and (adj.) **quodque**, indef. adj. pron., *each, each one, every.* — With sup., *all, every one, of all.*

quisquis, quicquid or **quidquid** (adj. quodquod), indef. rel. pron., *whoever, whosoever, whatever.*

quī-vīs, quaevīs, quidvīs and (as adj.) **quodvīs**, indef. pron., *any you please, any whatever, anything, any amount.*

quō, adv., *where, in what place, whither, to what place* (omitted by Lodge).

quo-ad, conj., *as far as, to the extent that; to what time? until.*

quod [quī], conj., *with respect to which, because, inasmuch as, that.* — quod sī, *but if.*

quoque, adv., *also.*

quōquō [quisquis], adv., *whithersoever, to whatever part of the world* († Cic.).

quot, indecl. adj., *how many?*

R

rapiō, -ere, -puī, raptus, 3. v. a., *carry off, hurry away, speed.*

ratiō, -ōnis [reor], f., *reason, account.*

ratiuncula, -ae [dim. of **ratiō**], f., *a small reckoning* or *account.* — **dē ratiunculā**, *on a little account* († Cic.).

ratus, -a, -um [p. of **reor**], adj., *fixed, settled, sure, certain.*

recipiō, **-ere**, **-cēpī**, **-ceptus** [-capiō], 3. v. a., *take back*, *bring back; undertake.*—recipere with reflex. pron., *to return.*

rēctē [**rēctus**], adv., *well*, *rightly.*

rēctus, **-a**, **-um** [regō], adj., *straight*, *direct*, *right.* —**rēctā** (sc. **viā**), *straightway.*

red-dō, **-dere**, **-didī**, **-ditus** [re-], 3. v. a., *pay back*, *pay; render*, *make.*

red-eō, **-īre**, **-iī**, **-itus** [re-], irr. v. n., *go back*, *come back*, *return; come to*, *be brought to*, *be reduced to.* —**rēs** eō redit, *the world is coming to this pass.*

redigō, **-ere**, **-ēgī**, **-āctus** [re(d) -agō], 3. v. a., *bring back*, *recall*, *bring*, *reduce.*

re-dūcō, **-ere**, **-dūxī**, **-ductus**, 3. v. a., *lead back*, *escort back.*

refellō, **-ere**, **-fellī**, —[re + fallō], 3. v. a., *disprove*, *confute.*

re-ferō, **referre**, **rettulī**, **relātus**, irr. v. a., *disclose*, *unfold*, *refer*, *reveal.*

rē-fert, **-ferre**, **-tulit**, only 3d pers., used impersonally or with a neut. pron. as subject, *it is of advantage*, *it is of consequence* (often with gen. of price).

rēgnō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. n., *reign*, *rule*, *to be king.*

rēgnum, **-ī** [rēx], n., *royal power*, *sovereignty*, *kingdom.*

re-linquō, **-linquere**, **-līquī**, **-lictus**, 3. v. a., *leave behind*, *leave.*

reliquus, **-a**, **-um**, adj., *left*, *remaining*, *the rest*, *the other*, *all other.* —Neut. as noun, *what is left*, *balance* (as of money).

remedium, **-ī**, n., *remedy*, *antidote*, *cure* († Cic.).

re-nūntiō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *announce finally*, *announce*, *inform.*

re-periō, **-perīre**, **-pperī**, **-pertus** [-pariō, *produce*], 4. v. a., *find out*, *discover*, *find.*

re-petō, **-ere**, **-īvī**, **-ītus**, 3. v. a., *claim*, *seek*, *collect*, *call on* (for money).

repudium, **-ī**, n., *breaking of an engagement*, *breaking of a betrothal*, *refusal* (†)

re-quīrō, **-ere**, **-sīvī**, **-sītus** [-quaerō], 3. v. a., *search for*, *look* (some one) *up.*

rēs, **reī**, f., *thing*, *object*, *matter*, *affair*, *business*, *event*, *fact*, *deed; property*, *substance*, *money.* —**rēs pūblica**, *interests of the state*, *commonwealth*, *state*, *republic*, *politics.*

re-scindō, **-scindere**, **-scidī**, **-scissus**, 3. v. a., *cut away*, *break down*, *tear down*, *annul*, *make void*, *undo.*

re-scīscō, **-ere**, **-scīvī**, **-scītus**, 3. v. a., *learn of*, *find out*, *discover.*

re-scrībō, **-ere**, **-scrīpsī**, **-scrīptus**, 3. v. a., *write back*, *pay back*, *repay.*

re-sistō, **-ere**, **-stitī**, — [sistō, *cause to stand*], 3. v. n., *stop*, *halt.*

re-spiciō, **-ere**, **-spexī**, **-spectus**, 3. v. a., *look back upon*, *gaze at*, *regard*, *contemplate.*

respondeō, -spondēre, -spondī, -spōnsus [re + spondeō, *promise*], 2. v. n., *reply, answer, respond.*

re-stinguō, -ere, -nxī, -nctus, 3. v. a., *put out, quench, extinguish.*

restis, -is, f., *rope* (used in hanging) (†).

restituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus [re + statuō, *set up*], 3. v. a., *restore, replace, renew.* — **in integrum restituere,** lit. 'to restore to its original condition,' *to make void, undo.*

re-stō, -āre, -stitī, —, 1. v. n., *be left, remain.*

re-supīnō, -āre, —, -ātus, 1. v. a., *bend back, pull back* (†).

rēte, -is, n., *net.*

re-tineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentus [teneō], 2. v. a., *hold, keep, retain.*

re-vereor, -ērī, -itus, 2. v. dep., *stand in awe of, respect* († Cic.).

re-vocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *call back.*

rēx, rēgis [regō], m., *king.*

rīdiculus, -a, -um [rīdeō], adj., *ridiculous, absurd.*

rogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a. and n., *ask, inquire, question.*

rūfus, -a, -um, adj., *red; red-haired, red-headed* (†).

rūmor, -ōris, m., *talk, report, gossip, rumor.*

rūrsum [revertō], adv., lit. 'turned back,' *back, again, in return.*

rūs, rūris, n., *the country.* — Loc. **rūrī,** *in the country.*

S

sacrificō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [sacrificus], 1. v. n., *offer sacrifice* († Cic.).

saepe, adv., *often, many times.*

saevus, -a, -um, adj., *ferocious, terrible.*

saltem, adv., *at least, at all events, anyhow.*

salūs, -ūtis [salvus], f., *safety, security, well-being, deliverance.*

salūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [salūs], 1. v. a., *greet, hail, salute, pay reverence to.*

salveō, -ēre, —, — [salvus], 2. v. n., *be in good health.* The imperative **salvē** is a regular greeting corresponding to our 'How do you do?'

salvus, -a, -um, adj., *in good health, unharmed.* — **salvum tē venīre gaudeō,** *I am glad that you arrive safe and sound* (the regular greeting to one who has arrived after a journey).

sānē [sānus], adv., *indeed, truly, certainly, really.*

sānus, -a, -um, adj., *of sound mind, in one's senses, sane.*

sapiēns, -entis, adj., *wise.* — As noun, *wise man* or *woman, sage.*

sapientia, -ae, f., *wisdom.*

sat, an abbreviated form of **satis,** which see.

satis or **sat,** indecl. adj.,

enough, sufficient. — Also as adv., *enough, sufficiently, fully.*

satius [comp. of satis], indecl. adj., *better, fitter.* — **ēmorī satius est**, *I'd sooner die.*

scapulae, **-ārum**, f., used in the plur., *shoulders* (†).

scelerātus, **-a**, **-um**, adj., *infamous, wicked.* — As noun, *scoundrel.*

scelus, **-eris**, n., *crime; rascal.*

scīlicet [scīre + licet], adv., lit. 'it is permitted (you) to know,' *you may be sure, without doubt, certainly, obviously, naturally.*

sciō, **scīre**, **scīvī**, **scītus**, 4. v. a., *know, understand.*

scītus, **-a**, **-um** [p. of **scīscō** used as an adj.], *fit, suitable; nice, pretty* († Cic.).

scopulus, **-ī**, m., *rock, crag, reef.*

scrībō, **scrībere**, **scrīpsī**, **scrīptus**, 3. v. a. and n., *write.* — **tibi dicam scrībere**, *to enter an action against you, to bring a lawsuit against you.*

scrūpulus, **-ī**, m., *a sharp stone; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble* († Cic.).

sector, **-ārī**, **-ātus** [sequor], 1. v. a., *follow up and down, follow eagerly about* († Cic.).

secundus, **-a**, **-um** [sequor], adj., *following, next, second; prosperous, favorable, propitious, fortunate.*

secus, adv., *otherwise, differently.*

sed, conj., *but.*

sedeō, **-ēre**, **sēdī**, **sessus**, 3. v. n., *sit, remain sitting.*

sēdulō [sēdulus, *careful*], adv., *carefully, sincerely, nicely.*

semel, num. adv., *once.*

semper, adv., *always.*

senectūs, **-ūtis** [senex], f., *old age.*

senex, **senis**, adj., *old.* — As noun, *old man;* in comedy, *the old gentleman, the master.*

sententia, **-ae** [sentiō], f., *opinion, view, mind, judgment.* — **ex sententiā**, lit. 'according to one's view,' *satisfactory, to one's liking.*

sentiō, **sentīre**, **sēnsī**, **sēnsus**, 4. v. a., *discern by sense, perceive, see, notice, feel.*

sepeliō, **-īre**, **-īvī**, **sepultus**, 4. v. a., *bury, inter; overwhelm.*

sepultus, see **sepeliō**.

sequor, **sequī**, **secūtus**, 3. v. dep., *follow.*

sermō, **-ōnis**, m., *talk, conversation.*

serviō, **-īre**, **-īvī**, **-ītus** [**servus**], 4. v. n., *be a slave, be in service, serve.*

servitūs, **-ūtis** [servus], f., *slavery, servitude.*

servō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, 1. v. a., *keep, preserve, save.*

servus, **-ī**, m., *slave.*

sēscentī, **-ae**, **-a** [sex + centum], num. adj., *six hundred;* often used of an indefinite, large number, where we should say *a thousand.*

sī, conj., *if.*

sīc, adv., *so, thus, in such a manner.*

similis, -e, adj., *like, similar, alike.*

simul, adv., *at the same time, at once.*

simulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [similis], 1. v. a., *represent, feign, simulate.*

simultās, -ātis, f., *enmity, anger.*

sīn [**sī** + **ne**], conj., *but if, if however.*

singulātim [singulī], adv., *one by one, in detail, in all particulars* († Cic.).

sinō, -ere, sīvī, situs, 3. v. n., *set; let, suffer, permit, allow.*

sī-quidem, conj., *if indeed, just as if, as if.*

situs, -a, -um, part of **sinō** used as adj., *laid out, ready for burial* († Cic.).

sōbrīnus, -ī, m., *mother's sister's child, cousin* († Cic.).

sōdēs, a colloquial form for **sī audēs**, *if you will, if you please, with your leave, pray, prithee* († Cic.).

soleō, solēre, solitus, 2. v. n., *be accustomed, be wont.*

sollicitūdō, -inis [sollicitus], f., *anxiety, apprehension, disquiet, uneasiness.*

sōlus, -a, -um, adj., *alone, only; lonely.* — **sōlae terrae**, *a desert.*

somnium, -ī [somnus, *sleep*], n., *dream.*

Sōphrona, -ae, f., *Sophrona*, nurse in charge of Phanium.

spatium, -ī, n., *space, interval, time.*

spērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [spēs], 1. v. a. and n., *hope, have hopes, be in hopes.*

spēs, speī, f., *hope, expectation.*

spondeō, -ēre, spopondī, spōnsus, 2. v. a., *promise, engage, betroth.*

st, interj., *hist! hush!* († Cic.).

Stilpō, -ōnis, m., *Stilpo*, a name applied by Phormio to an imaginary relative of Demipho.

stimulus, -ī, m., *prick.* — **adversum stimulum calcēs iactāre**, *to kick against the pricks.*

stō, stāre, stetī, status, 1. v. n., *stand.*

studiōsus, -a, -um, adj., *zealous, anxious, studious.*

studium, -ī, n., *zeal, eagerness, endeavor.*

stultitia, -ae, f., *folly, foolishness.*

suādeō, -ēre, -sī, -sus, 2. v. n., *give advice, exhort.*

suāvis, -e, adj., *sweet, grateful, agreeable, gentle, pleasant, fine* († Cic.).

sub-iciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectus [-iaciō], 3. v. a., *place under; prompt, suggest.*

subitō [subitus], adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly.*

subitus, -a, -um, adj., *sudden, unexpected.*

subsidium, -ī, n., *reënforcement, help, assistance, relief.*

sub-veniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ven-

tus, 4. v. n., *come to* (some one's) *assistance, help, aid, relieve.*

suc-cēnseō, -ēre, -suī, — [succendō from sub + candeō], 2. v. n., *be angry, be provoked* (with a dat.).

sūdō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. n., *sweat, perspire.* — satis sūdābis, *you'll have a hot enough time of it.*

suī (gen.), **sibi** (dat.) [suus], reflex. pron., *himself, herself, themselves, itself.* — sēsē, emphatic form of sē.

sum, esse, fuī, irr. v. n., *be.*

summa, -ae [summus], f., *the whole, brunt.*

summus, -a, -um [sup + mus], adj. sup. of superus, *highest, the highest part of; greatest, best, noblest.*

sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsī, sūmptus [sub + emō, *take*], 3. v. a., *take, get, borrow, raise* (of money).

sūmptus, -ūs [sūmō], m., *expense, outlay, cost.*

suō, suere, suī, sūtus, 3. v. a., *sew, patch up, devise, work up, work.* — metuō nē quid suō capitī suat, *I fear he is working some mischief for his own pate* († Cic.).

supellēx, -lēctilis, f., *furniture, household goods.*

superbē [superbus], adv., *in an insulting manner, loftily, in a high-handed manner.*

super-sum, -esse, -fuī, irr. v. n., *be over and above, be and to spare, be in abundance; be left, remain.*

supplicium, -ī [supplex], n., *punishment, revenge.*

suscipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptus [sub + capiō], 3. v. a., *take up, rear, bring up.* — ex quā filiam suscēpit, *by whom he had a daughter.*

suspēnsus, -a, -um [p. of suspendō], adj., *raised; light.* — suspēnsō gradū, *on tiptoe.*

sus-tineō, -tinēre, -tinuī, -tentus [sub + teneō], 2. v. a., *bear up under, stand, sustain.*

suus, -a, -um [cf. sē], adj. pron. (reflex., referring back to subject), *his, hers, its, theirs;* sometimes emphatic, *his own,* etc.

T

taceō, -ēre, -cuī, -citus, 2. v. n., *to be silent, hold one's peace.*

tacitus, -a, -um [p. of taceō], adj., *silent, without a word to say.*

taedet, -ēre, taeduit or **taesum est,** 2. v. impers., *it wearies, it is wearisome, it galls, it disgusts, offends.*

talentum, -ī, n., *a talent,* a Greek standard of value equal to about $1200.

tālis, -e, adj., *such, of such a kind, like.*

tam, adv., *so, so much, so very, as well.* — tam quam, *as well . . . as, so . . . as, as . . . as.*

tamen, adv., *however, yet, nevertheless.*

tametsī [tamen + etsī], conj., *although*, *even if*, *for all*.

tandem, adv., *at length*, *at last*, *finally*.

tangō, -ere, tetigī, tāctus, 3. v. a., *touch*.

tantopere [tantō-opere], adv., *so earnestly*, *so greatly*, *so much*.

tantum-modo, adv., *only*, *merely*.

tantundem [tantus + dem], adv., *as much*, *to the same extent* († Cic.).

tantus, -a, -um, adj., *so much*, *so great*, *such*. The neut. is often used as a noun.

tegō, tegere, tēxī, tēctus, 3. v. a., *cover*, *protect*.

tēgula, -ae [tegō], f., *tile*, *roof-tile* († Cic.).

temerē, adv., *at random*, *by accident*, *by chance*, *through some random chance*.

temperāns, -antis [p. of temperō, *observe proper measure*], adj., *heedful*, *careful*, *having regard* (with gen.).

temptō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *make trial of*, *try*, *attack; sound*, *pump*.

tempus, -oris, n., *time; opportunity*.

tendō, -ere, tetendī, tentus, 3. v. a., *extend*, *spread*, *stretch*, *go*. — in mē tendunt, *they are making toward me*.

teneō, -ēre, -uī, tentus, 2. v. a., *hold*, *retain*, *keep; understand*.

tergum, -ī, n., *back*. — ā tergō, *behind*.

testimōnium, -ī [testis, *witness*], n., *evidence*, *testimony*.

timeō, -ēre, -uī, —, 2. v. a. and n., *fear*, *be afraid*. — With dat., *be anxious for* or *about*.

timidus, -a, -um, adj., *afraid*, *faint-hearted*.

timor, -ōris, m., *fear*, *dread*, *anxiety*, *timidity*.

tolerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1. v. a., *bear*, *sustain*, *endure*.

tōnstrīna, -ae, f., *a barber's shop* († Cic.).

tot, indecl. adj., *so many*, *such a number*.

tōtus, -a, -um (gen. tōtīus, dat. tōtī), adj., *all*, *entire*, *whole*, *complete*, *all over*.

trādō, -ere, -didī, -ditus [trāns + dō], 3. v. a., *give up*, *hand over*, *surrender*.

tranquillus, -a, -um, adj., *calm*, *still*. — ē tranquillō (marī), *from smooth water*.

trāns-eō, -īre, -īvī or -iī, -itus, 4. v. n., *go over*, *step over*, *come over*.

trānsigō, -ere, -ēgī, -āctus [-agō], 3. v. a., *put through*, *settle*, *perform*, *finish*.

trēs, tria (gen. trium), num. adj., *three*.

trīduum, -ī [trēs + diēs], n., *space of three days*, *three days' time*.

trīgintā, indecl. num. adj., *thirty*.

trīstis, -e, adj., *sad*, *grave*, *gloomy*.

tū, tuī, plur. vōs, pron., 2d person, *you*.

tum, adv., *then, at that time.*

turba, -ae, f., *hubbub, uproar, disorder.*

turpis, -e, adj., *unsightly, mean, scandalous, disgraceful.*

tū-te, a strengthened form of tū.

tūtor, -ārī, -ātus [tueor], 1. v. dep., *manage, superintend, guard.*

tūtus, -a, -um [pp. of **tueor** used as adj.], *safe, secure, protected.*

tuus, -a, -um [tū], possess. pron., *your, yours.*

U

ubi (sometimes **ubī**), adv.

I. Rel., *in which place, where; when.*

II. Interrog., *where? when?*

ulcīscor, -ī, ultus, 3. v. dep. *avenge oneself on, take vengeance on, punish.*

ulcus, -eris, n., *sore, ulcer; painful subject* († Cic.).

ulterior, -ius, comp. adj., *farther, more remote, behind.*

ultimus, -a, -um [sup. of ulterior], adj., *farthest, extreme, the end of.*

ultrō, adv., *actually.*

umerus, -ī, m., *shoulder.*

umquam, adv. *ever.*

unde, adv., *from which place, whence; from what place? from what source? whence? how?*

ūnicus, -a, -um [**ūnus**], adj., *only, sole.*

ūnus, -a, -um, gen. -īus, adj., *one, a single, the same, alone.*

urbs, urbis, f., *city.*

usque, adv., *even.*

ūsus, -ūs, m., *use, experience, practice, employment.*

ut (**utī**), conj. With subjunctive, *that, so that, in order that, to, so as to, how.* With indicative, *as, when, after.*

utcumque, adv., *however, howsoever, in whatever way.*

uterque, utraque, utrumque, gen. **utrīusque** [**uter** + **que**; cf. **quis** + **que**], pronom. adj., *each, both.*

ūtilis, -e [**ūtor**], *useful, of use, helpful.*

uti-nam, adv., *oh that! would that!*

ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum, 3. v. dep. used with abl., *employ oneself, employ, use, have.*

utrum [acc. of **uter**], adv., *whether.* — **utrum . . . an**, *whether . . . or.*

uxor, -ōris, f., *wife.* — **uxōrem dūcere**, *to marry.*

V

vae, interj., *ah! alas! woe!* (†).

valde [*validus, strong*], adv., *strongly, very, exceedingly.*

valeō, valēre, valuī, — [**validus**], 2. v. n., *be strong, be well.* — **valē** or **valēte**, *good-by, farewell.*

vānitās, -ātis [**vānus**, *false*], f., *bad faith, deceit, untrustworthiness* († Cic.).

vāpulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, 1.

v. n., *be cudgeled, be flogged* († Cic.).

venia, -ae, f., *favor, pardon.* — veniam dare, *to pardon.*

veniō, -īre, vēnī, ventus, 4. v. n., *to come.*

venter, -tris, m., *belly, stomach.*

verberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [verber, *lash*], 1. v. a., *beat, lash, flog, drub.*

verberō, -ōnis [verber], *one worthy of blows, rascal.*

verbum, -ī, n., *word, remark.* — verba facere, *to speak.* — verba dare, *to deceive, cheat.*

verēcundus, -a, -um [vereor], adj., *modest, well-behaved* († Cic.).

vereor, -ērī, -itus, 2. v. dep., *fear, be afraid, dread.*

vērō [vērus], adv., *truly, in truth, in fact, to be sure, surely.*

vertō, -ere, -tī, -sus, 3. v. a. and n., *turn, direct, cause to turn out; turn out.* — bene vertere, *to cause to prosper, prosper.* — male vertere, *to turn out unhappily.*

vērum [neut. acc. of vērus used adverbially], conj., *as to the truth, but in truth, but.*

vērus, -a, -um, adj., *true, real, actual.*

vester, -tra, -trum [vōs], possess. pron., *your, yours, of you.*

vestītus, -ūs [vestiō], m., *clothing, clothes, dress.*

vetō, -āre, -uī, -itus, 1. v. a., *forbid, hinder.*

via, -ae, f., *way, road.*

vīcīnitās, -ātis [vīcīnus, *neighboring;* vīcus, *a row* or *group of houses*], f., *neighborhood, vicinity* († Cic.).

victus, see vincō.

videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus, 2. v. a., *see;* in pass., *be seen, appear, seem, seem best.* — sī tibi vidētur, *if you please.*

vigilō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [vigil], 1. v. n., *keep awake, be on one's guard.*

vīlior, comp. of vīlis.

vīlis, -e, adj., *cheap, of small price.*

vīlitās, -ātis [vīlis], f., *lowness of price, cheapness.*

vincō, -ere, vīcī, victus, 3. v. a., *conquer, overcome, defeat, subdue, vanquish, be victorious.*

violenter [violēns], adv., *furiously, with indignation, violently, impetuously* (†).

vir, virī, m., *man.* See homō.

virgō, -inis, f., *maiden, girl, virgin.*

virīlis, -e [vir], *of a man, like a man, manly, resolute, bold.*

vīs, vis, f., *force, strength, power, compulsion, violence, essence.*

vīsō, -ere, -sī, -sus [freq. of videō], 3. v. a., *look at attentively, go to see, visit.*

vīta, -ae, f., *life.*

vīvō, vīvere, vīxī, vīctus, 3. v. n., *live, be alive.*

vīvus, -a, -um [vīvō], adj., *alive, living.*

vix, adv., *hardly, scarcely.*

vix-dum, adv., *hardly then, hardly, scarcely.*

vocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus [vox], 1. v. a., *call, summon, invite.*

volō, velle, voluī, — irr. v. a. and n., *wish, be willing, want.*

voluntās, -ātis [volō], f., *will, wish, choice, desire, concurrence.* — **suā voluntāte**, *of his* (*her* or *their*) *own accord.*

voltus, -ūs, m., *expression of face, expression, air, looks.*

vōs, see **tū**.